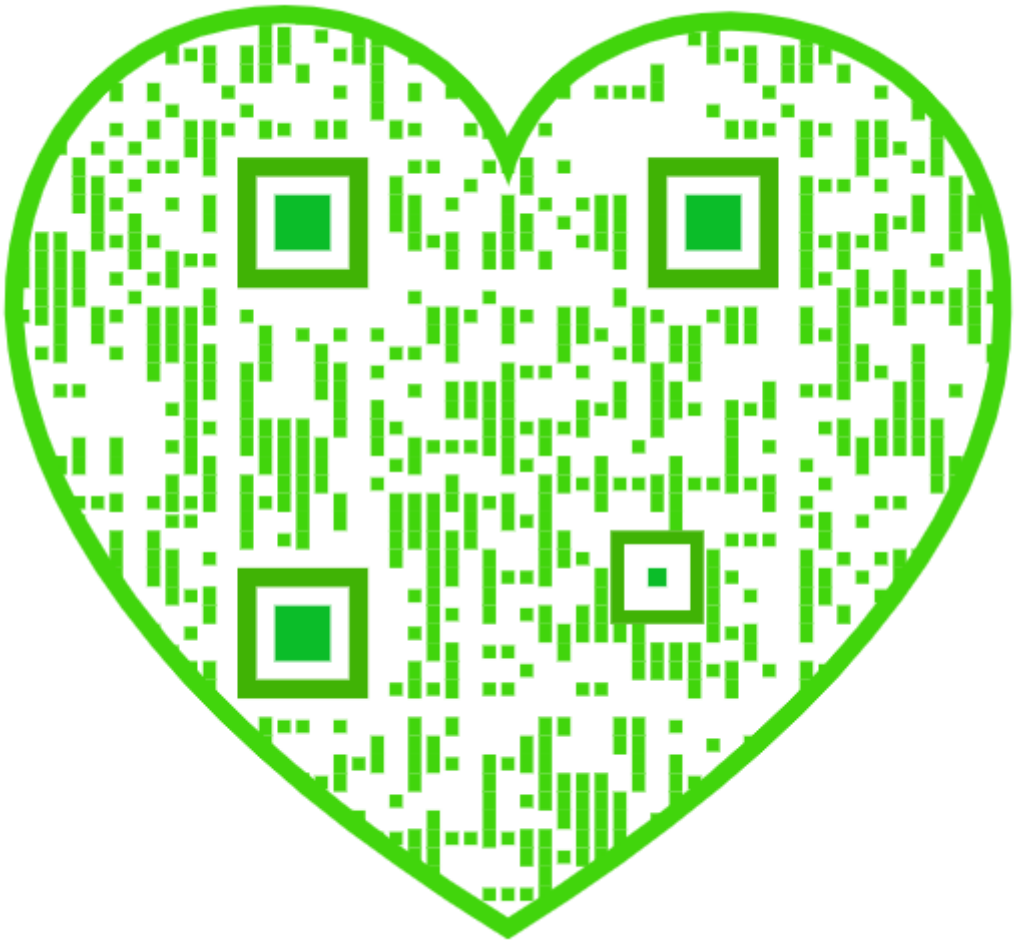
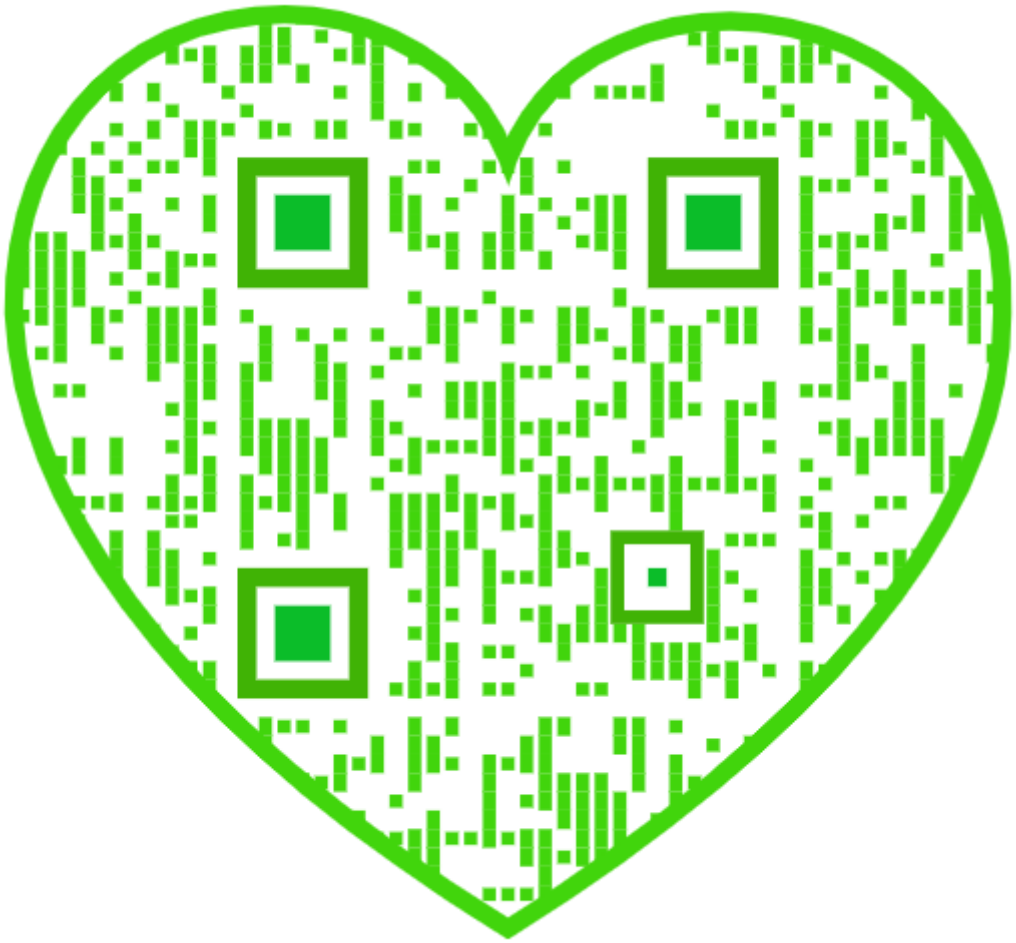
THE SCHULMAN-SYSTEM OF GARMENT CUTTING





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L. Schulman

SECOND EDITION

SCHULMAN'S SYSTEM
OF
GARMENT CUTTING

Coat and Vest Measure
and
Adjustable Trouser System

A MOST COMPREHENSIVE
TREATISE ON THE ART
AND SCIENCE OF CUTTING
COATS, VESTS AND TROUSERS

Published and Arranged by
L. SCHULMAN
Director of the
"Schulman" School of Garment Cutting

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PREFACE.

Having thoroughly mastered the subject of designing, I have deemed it advisable to impart the valuable knowledge that I have gained through thirty-five years of study and experience. The many years I have devoted to designing and garment cutting, enables me to edit the most practical treatise ever published on the subject.

In submitting this second edition, I desire respectfully to direct attention, that the entire work has been carefully revised and brought up-to-date.

I have made a most careful study of the necessities of the student for drafting patterns for abnormal figures, and have imparted this information in concise, accurate and well defined terms. Moreover, in following my rules laid down, the student is enabled to cut any size or shape desired. This factor is essential and is one of my methods for making the student more practical.

The compilation of a table of proportionate measures for the various heights, will also enable the student to understand, when comparing his own measures with the table of measures, whether his client is normal or abnormal, and thereby make the necessary changes.

Of the many testimonials I have received, regarding my system work, I will mention only one, and that—after our work has met the rigid test and strict inspection of the United States Government, it has permitted my name to be printed in the Industrial Honor Roll in the "History of the Panama Canal."

I also desire to extend thanks to my sons, who have worked zealously to make this edition a success.

Extremely confident in the invaluable services this book will render to all concerned, I am,

Sincerely yours,

L. SCHULMAN.

JAN 20 1916
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"HOW TO MEASURE TROUSERS"

The measurements for trousers should be taken in the following form:—

The Outside length on ordinary trousers should be taken from the hip down to the top of the heel of shoe, as shown from D to C.

The Inside length should be taken high in the crotch to avoid short length measurement, as shown from A to O.

The Waist is measured over the trousers, as shown by W.

The Seat measure is taken next. This measure should be taken over the full part of seat, as shown by O.

The Double-thigh measure controls the system upon which I draft my trousers. I find this measure differs according to the form of the hips. In the normal figure you will find that the Double-thigh measure, which is taken below the full part of seat, as shown by T on Figures 1 and 2, gives you a difference of 3 inches less than the seat.

The Knee and Bottom measurements are taken over the knee and bottom, as shown by N and B.

SPECIAL NOTE.

When measuring trousers take particular notice as to the shape and attitude of person being measured, enabling you when drafting trousers to use the necessary methods needed as shown in diagrams pertaining to the various forms, such as Bow-legs, Knock-knees, Round-hips and Flat-seat, Large-seat and Flat-hips. Also erect and stooping forms.

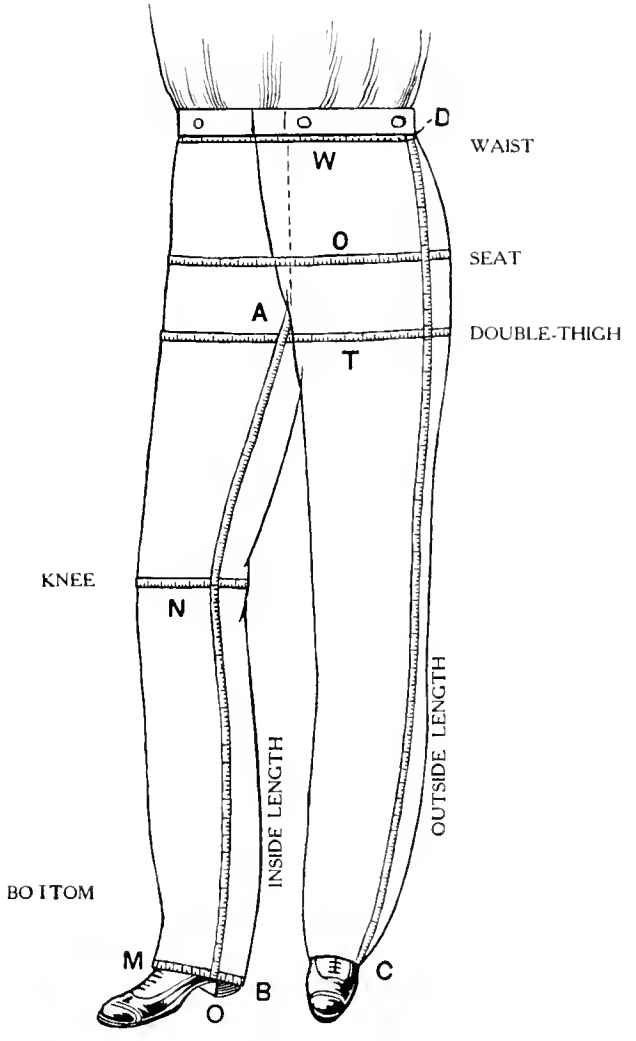


FIGURE No. 1

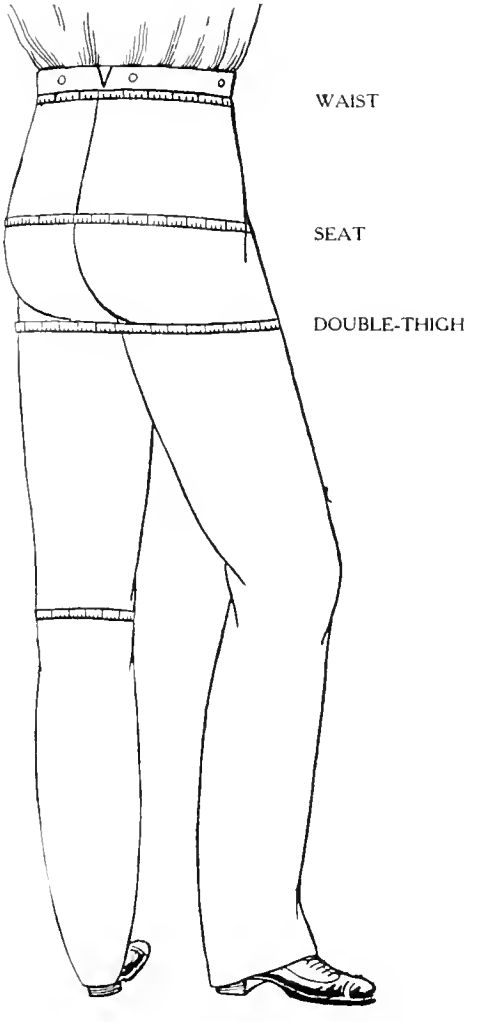


FIGURE No. 2

HOW TO MEASURE TROUSERS

TROUSERS DRAFTING.

THE FOREPART — DIAGRAM NO. 1

The following measure will be used for this diagram:—

Outside length	39	Double thigh	35
Inside length	30	Knee	19
Waist	32	Bottom	16
Seat	38	Rise	9

It must be understood that when drafting trousers that the Halves, Fourths, Eighths, Sixths, Thirds, etc., are found on the ordinary square.

Starting at A, square forward and down 1 inch from edge of paper.

D from A is the outside length, 39 inches.

B up from D is the inside length, 30 inches.

C for knee point is located by dividing the inside length in half plus 1½ inches up towards B.

Square forward from points A, B, C and D.

E from B is ½ double-thigh.

F from E is ⅛ double-thigh and allow ½ inch from F for point G.

K is located on waist line by squaring up at point E.

H from E is ⅛ double-thigh.

2 is located by squaring in at point H and allow ½ inch from 2 for hip curve.

1 from H is ¾ inch for crotch and divide in half for dressing.

J from K is ½ inch.

Connect points J and I.

Connect points I and G.

V is halfways between I and G.

Connect V with E as shown and divide in 4 equal parts.

Shape crotch from point J to I to G, as shown.

L from J is one-quarter waist (8 inches).

Curve hip line from L to 2.

M is halfways between B and F. Square up and down from M, thus giving you center line of forepart and locating point N at knee-line.

P from N is one-fourth knee.

R from N is one-fourth knee.

Z is located by advancing ¾ inch from center line at bottom of forepart.

S from Z is one-fourth bottom.

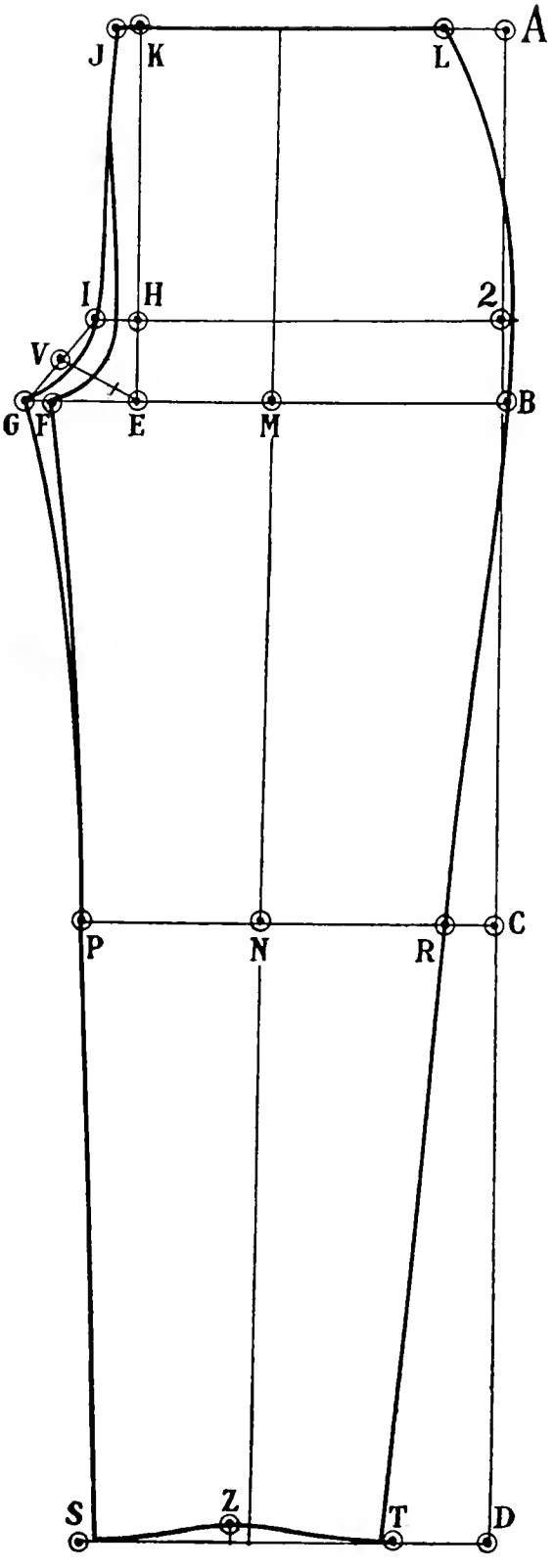
T from Z is one-fourth bottom.

Take ¼ inch off both sides of bottom points S and T (which is later allowed on back), and connect points S and T with knee points R and P.

Connect points 2 with R.

Use curve ruler and connect G with P, also, marking dressing as shown.

Hollow bottom of forepart as shown.



THE FOREPART DIAGRAM No. 1

TROUSERS DRAFTING.

THE BACKPART DIAGRAM NO. 2

Cut out the forepart and place it on another sheet of paper and continue for backpart as shown on Diagram No. 2, which is explained as follows:—

Begin by drawing a line ⅜ inch below the forepart seat-line as shown by broken line.

Extend lines at knee on both sides, also, at bottom, draw a line ¼ inch below bottom of forepart.

10 for backpart is 1 inch from T and divide same in half.

8 from S is 1¼ inches and divide same in half.

Y from R at knee is ½ inch.

W from P is ¾ inch.

Connect point Y with point halfways between T and 10 with straight ruler. Curve spring of bottom to 10 as shown.

Connect point W with point halfways between 8 and S with straight ruler. Curve spring of bottom to 8 as shown.

Shape bottom of backpart.

3 from M is ⅓ seat.

4 from 3 is 2 inches for seams.

2 from G is 1/16 double thigh.

6 from 2 is 1 inch.

Connect 6 and W with curve ruler as shown.

Extend waist line of forepart as shown by broken line.

5 from O is 2 inches.

7 from 5 is one-quarter waist.

9 from 7 is 2 inches for seams.

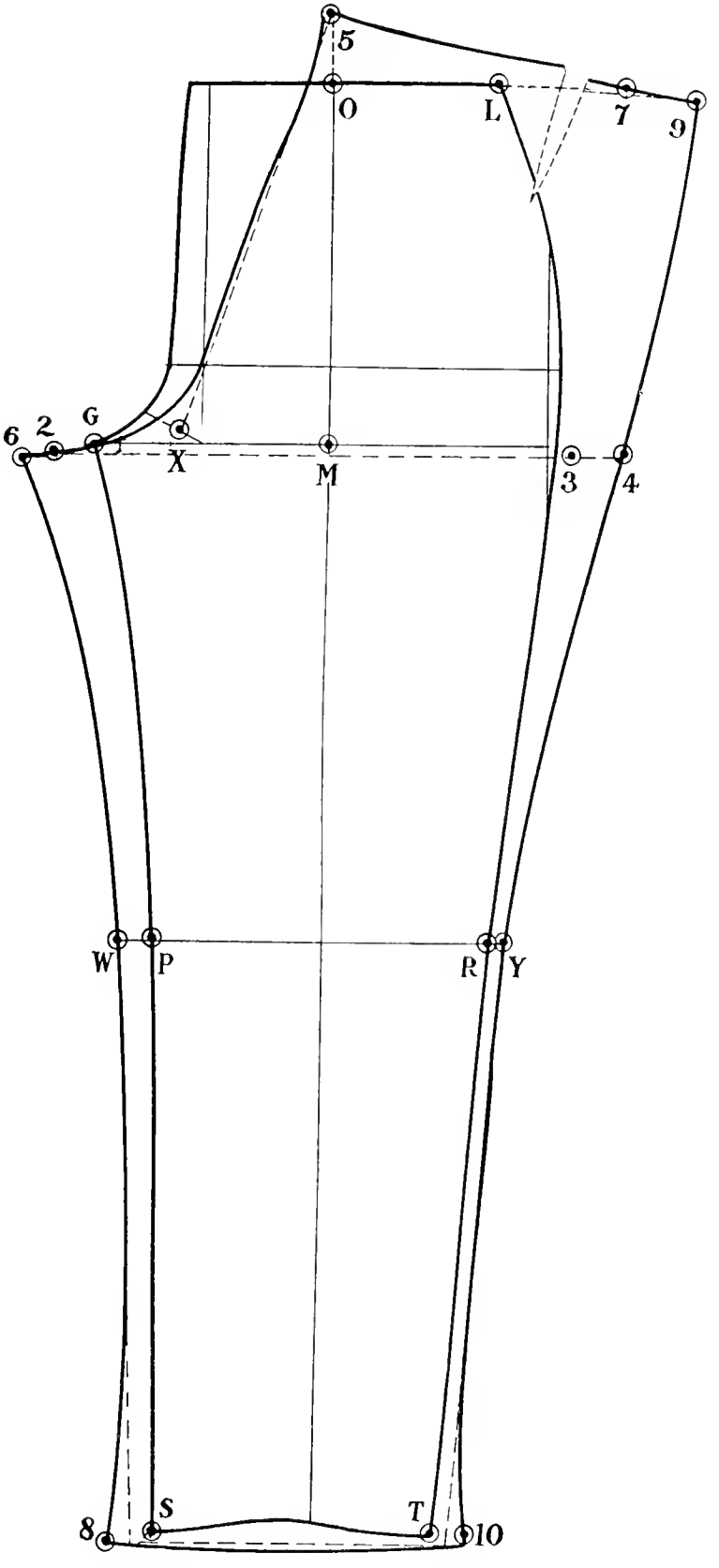
Connect points 9 and 5 as shown.

Connect points 9 and 4 curving into Y as shown.

Connect points 5 and X.

Shape crotch of backpart.

Cut V in backpart, thus completing Diagram No. 2.



THE BACKPART DIAGRAM No. 2

TROUSERS DRAFTING.

STOUT FOREPART DIAGRAM NO. 3

The following measures will be used for this diagram:—

Outside length	40½	Double thigh	46
Inside length	30	Knee	22
Waist	46	Bottom	18
Seat	49	Rise	10½

It must be understood that all previous points explained in Diagram No. 1 are used for drafting the stout forepart.

With the following changes for stouts we draft according to the above measures.

3 from point J is ⅛ double thigh (being measured.....

5 from 3 is ¾ inch. This allowance is regulated by the corpulence of person.

7 is located on waist line by connecting 5 and 1.

9 is halfways between 7 and J.

Raise point 9 five-eighths of an inch.

L is located by applying one-quarter waist from raised point 9.

From point 9 shape down through 5 to 1 and curve under point V to G as shown.

At knee fix ¼ inch forward from point N as indicated.

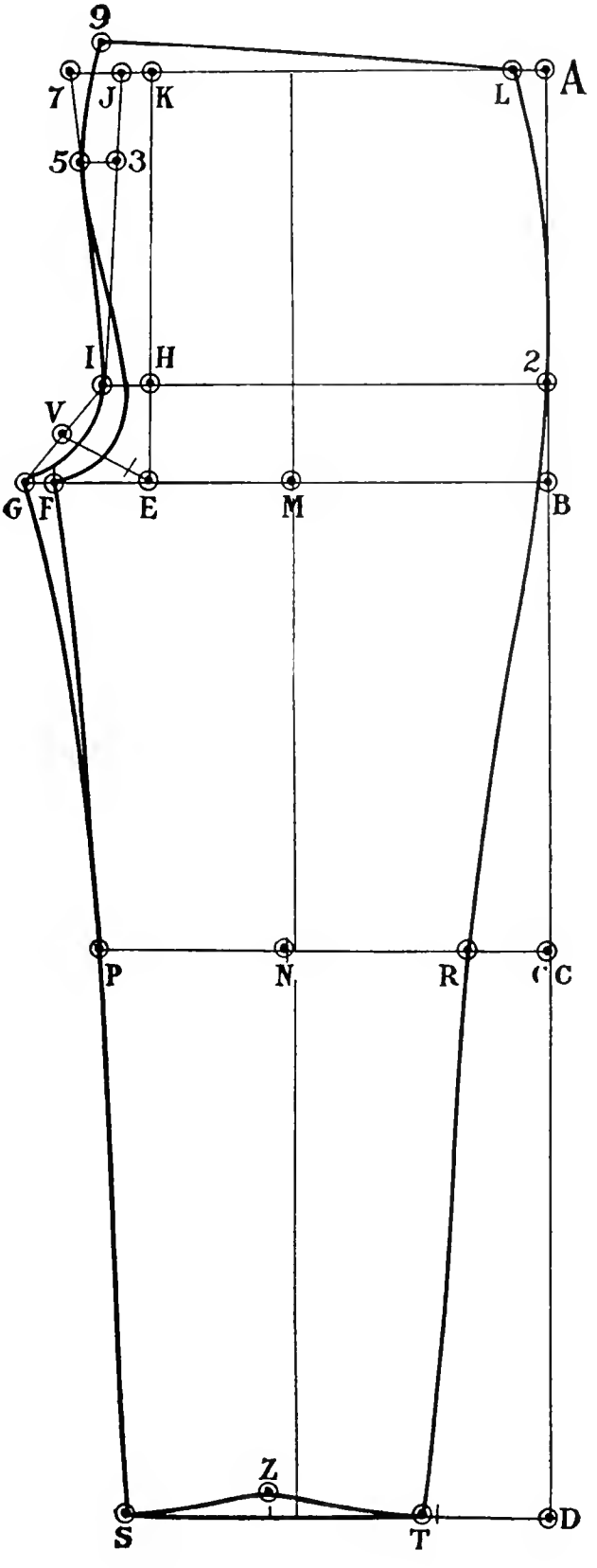
Apply one-quarter knee on both sides of point N, giving you points R and P.

The bottom is fixed as in Diagram No. 1 also, taking off ¼ inch from both sides S and T.

The hip is shaped from L at waist through point 2 to B and curved a little inward to point R.

Mark dressing as shown.

Curve bottom of forepart, thus completing Diagram No. 3.



STOUT FOREPART DIAGRAM No. 3

TROUSERS DRAFTING.

STOUT BACKPART DIAGRAM NO. 4

Cut out the forepart and place it on another sheet of paper and continue for the backpart as shown in Diagram No. 4, which is explained as follows:—

Begin by drawing a line 3/8 inch below forepart seat line. At knee extend line at both sides. At bottom draw a line 1/4 inch below bottom of forepart.

Allowances for the bottom are the same as in regular pants.

Y from R at knee is 1/4 inch.

W from P is 1 inch.

Connect 10 and Y and 8 and R as explained in Diagram No. 2.

3 from M is 1/3 seat.

4 from 3 is 2 inches for seams.

2 from G is 1/16 double thigh.

6 from 2 is 1 inch.

Extend center line at waist.

5 from O is 2 inches.

7 from 5 is one-quarter waist on extended waist line as shown.

9 from 7 is 2 inches for seams.

Connect 9 and 5 as shown.

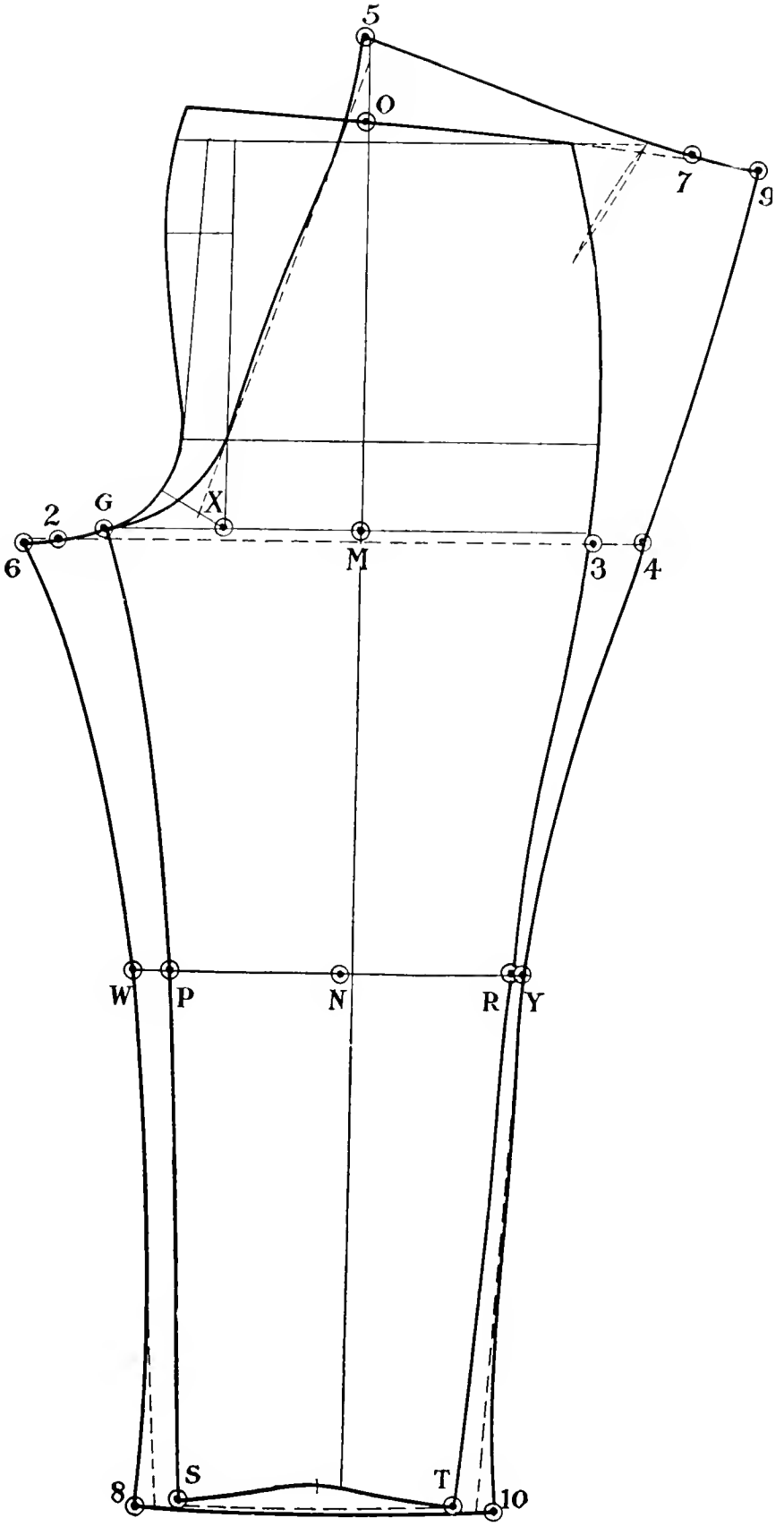
Connect 9 and 4 into Y as shown.

Connect 5 and X.

Shape crotch as shown.

Connect 6 with W with curve ruler as shown.

Cut V in backpart, thus completing Diagram No. 4.



STOUT BACKPART . DIAGRAM No. 4

TROUSERS DRAFTING.

STOOPING STOUT FORM DIAGRAM NO. 5

The following measures will be used for this diagram:—

Outside length	40½	Double thigh	45
Inside length	30	Knee	22
Waist	46	Bottom	18
Seat	48	Rise	10½

This form is drafted the same as the regular stout with changes for the stooping stout as follows:—

The forepart is drafted the same as in stout, Diagram No. 3, with the exception of knee point, which instead of being shifted remains on center line.

Note that the seat line for this backpart rests on forepart seat line.

2 from G is 1/16 double-thigh.

6 from 2 is ½ inch.

3 from M is ⅓ seat.

4 from 3 is 2 inches for seams.

Y from R at knee is ¾ inch.

W from P is ½ inch.

Points 8 and 10 are located as explained in previous Diagram, No. 3.

Connect points Y with 10 and W with 8 and finish as explained in previous Diagram, No. 3.

Connect 6 and W with curve ruler as shown.

Extend center line at waist.

5 from O is 1/6 double-thigh.

Advancing 1 inch from point 5 for point A we connect A with point X.

Shape crotch as shown.

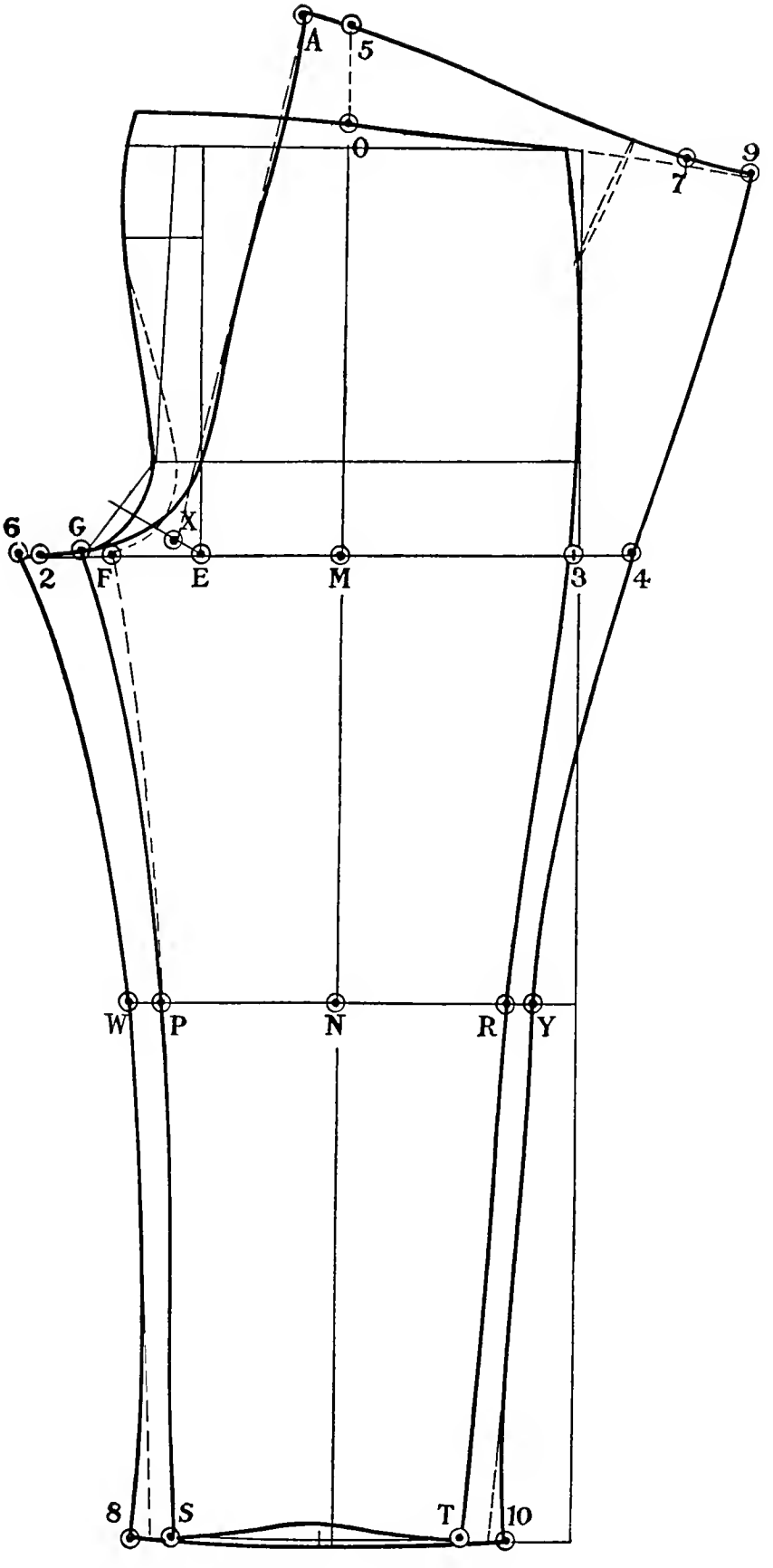
7 from A is one-quarter waist on extended waist line.

9 from 7 is 2 inches.

Raise point 9 one-quarter of an inch and connect same with point A and finish as shown.

Connect 9 and 4 into Y as shown.

Cut V in backpart, thus completing Diagram No. 5.



STOOPING, STOUT FORM DIAGRAM No. 5

TROUSERS DRAFTING.

KNICKERBOCKER BREECHES DIAGRAM NO. 6

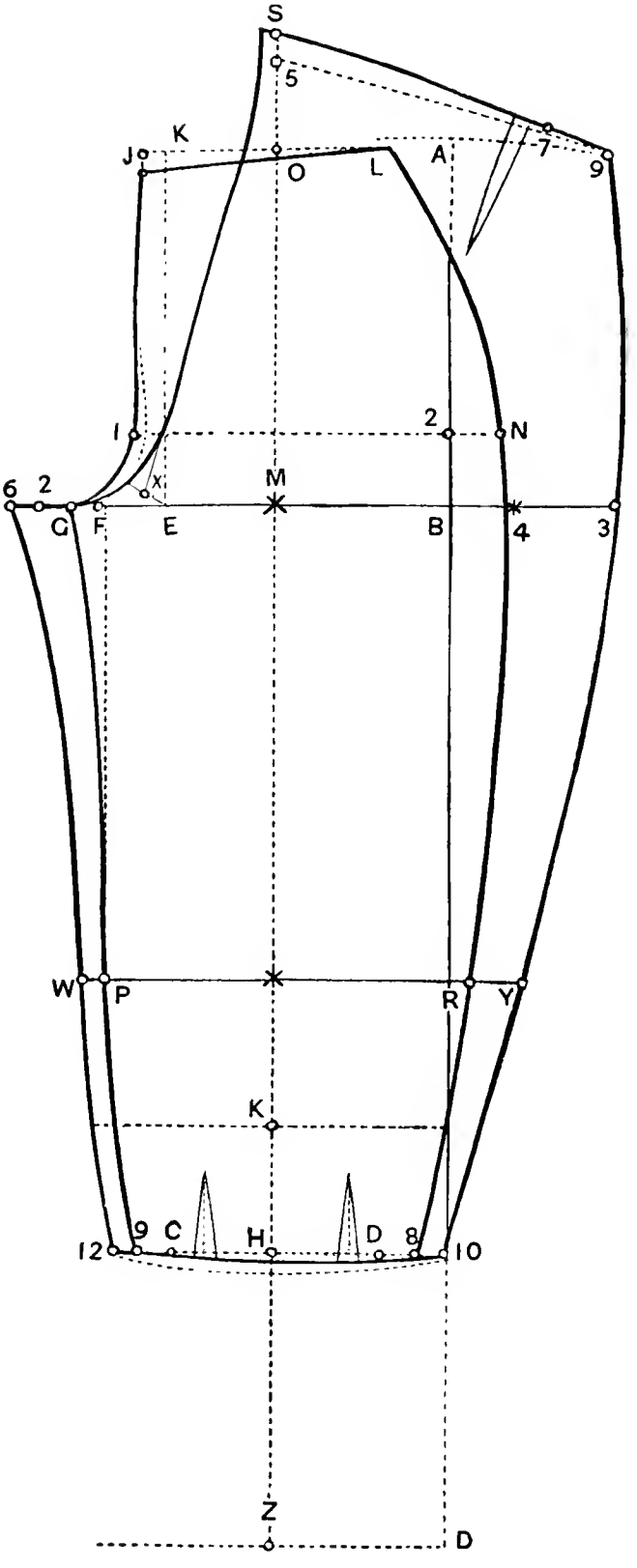
For knickerbocker breeches the measurements are taken the same as for ordinary trousers with the exception of the knee, which is not measured. The calf of the leg is measured instead.

Outside length	41	Double thigh	34
Inside length	32	Calf of leg	14
Waist	31	Rise	9
Seat	37		

The instructions for this diagram are as follows:—
Square forward and down from starting point A.
D from A is the outside length.
B from D is the inside length.
R is one-half inside length up from D plus 1½ inches.
E from B is ½ double thigh. Square up locating K on waist line.
F from E is ⅛ double thigh.
G from F is 1 inch.
2 from B is ⅛ double thigh and square forward.
I on 2 line is ¾ inch from E line.
J from K is ½ inch.
Connect I with J and shape crotch as shown.
L from J is one-quarter full waist.
N from 2 is 2 inches.
M is halfways between B and F and square up and down, locating star point on knee line.
K is ⅓ the distance between R and D on center line.
Square out both ways from K as shown by broken line.
H on center line is 4 inches from K.
This forms the drop for knickerbocker breeches.
C from H is ¼ calf.
9 from C is 1¼ inches.
D from H is ¼ calf.
8 from D is 1¼ inches.
Starting from point L at waist shape hip curve down to point N through point ¾ inch from R to point 8 as shown.
P on knee line is located by squaring down from point F.
Connect points G and P with 9 and shape as shown.
Divide H and 9 in half and cut V ½ inch wide and 2½ inches long.
Divide H and 8 in half and cut V ½ inch wide and 2½ inches long.
Shape bottom of forepart.
Lower point J on waist ½ inch and shape waist line to L.
Mark dressing as shown.

BACKPART.

Cut out the forepart and place it on another sheet of paper and continue for backpart as shown.
Extend waist, seat, knee, calf, and bottom lines.
Extend center line at O.
5 from O is ⅙ double thigh.
S from 5 is ¾ inch.
7 from 5 on extended waist line is one-quarter full waist.
9 from 7 is 2 inches for seams.
Connect 9 with S and shape as shown.
4 from M is ⅓ seat.
3 from 4 is 3 inches. This includes seams.
Y from R is 1¼ inches.
10 from 8 is ½ inch.
Shape from 9 at waist through 3 to Y and 10, as shown.
2 from G is 1/16 double thigh.
6 from 2 is 1 inch.
W from P is ¾ inch.
12 from 9 is ½ inch.
Connect points 6 with W and 12 and shape as shown.
Connect points S with point marked X and finish crotch as shown.
Shape bottom of backpart.
Cut V's in backpart.
Cut V in waist of backpart and finish diagram as shown.



KNICKERBOCKER BREECHES DIAGRAM No. 6

TROUSERS DRAFTING.

RIDING BREECHES DIAGRAM NO. 7

The same measures can be used for this diagram as for the knickerbocker breeches.

We also use the same process to fix the points on the seat and waist lines. This being done, we proceed with the following changes:

B from C is one-half the inside length, less 1½ inches.

D from B is ⅓ of half the inside length.

E from D is 3 inches for cuff or change to suit.

Square forward from B, D and E.

S and T are one-fourth knee from knee-point on center line.

V from P is one-fourth calf at bottom.

U from P is one-eighth calf plus ¼ inch.

Shape forepart as shown.

10 from B is ⅓ the length from B to E.

Square forward, locating point 8 on forepart line.

The width of cuff from 8 to H is buttoned to side of forepart.

BACKPART.

The front being cut out we use the same process for fixing the points of backpart on the seat and waist line as explained in knickerbocker breeches.

W from S is 1 inch on knee-line.

Y from T is 1 inch on knee-line.

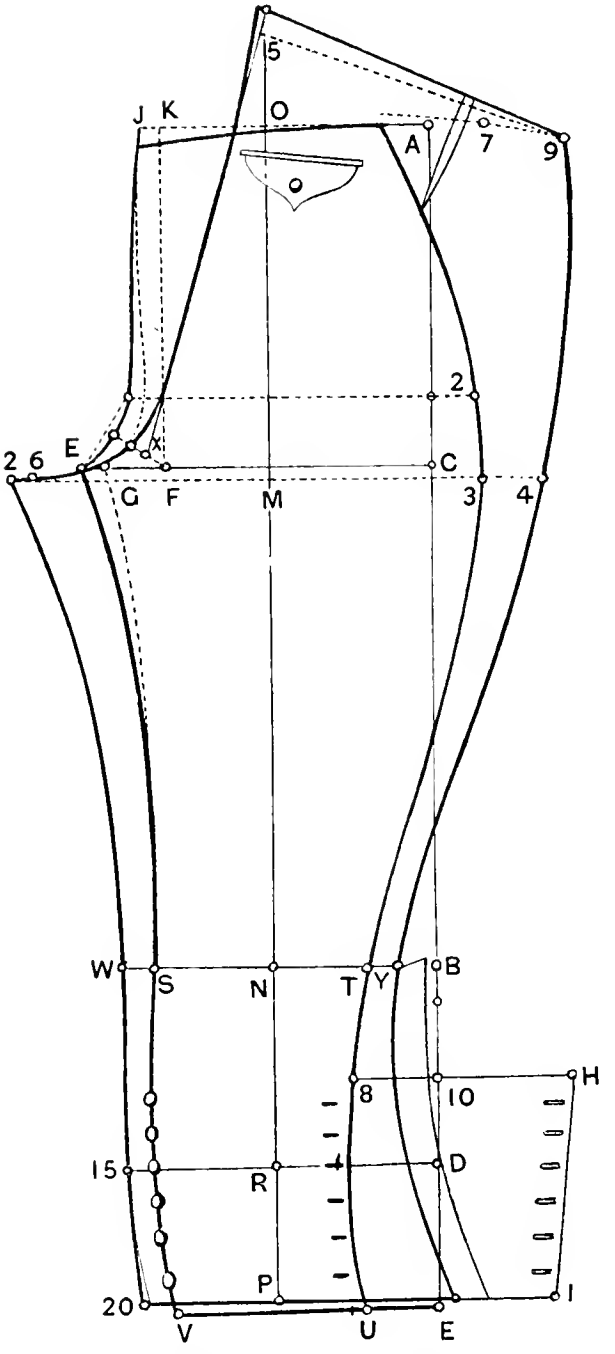
20 from V is ½ inch.

E is located by measuring the bottom of the forepart from V to U with the tape and apply the same at point 20, we measure 14 inches over to point E, allowing 1 inch for seams.

The backpart is finished from 9 past 4 and Y to E.

Connect points 2, W and 20 as shown.

Allow ¾ inch at Y and E for buttons and for cuff as shown.



RIDING BREECHES DIAGRAM No. 7

TROUSERS DRAFTING.

LARGE SEAT AND FLAT HIPS DIAGRAM NO. 8

When measuring for Figure 8 take particular notice as to the shape of hips and seat of party being measured. With the exception of the double thigh, which in this case is 4 inches less than the seat, we use the same process for fixing the points for the seat, waist and length as shown in Diagrams 1 and 2. This being done we proceed with the following changes:

E from D is ½ double thigh.

F from E is ⅛ double thigh.

G from F is ½ inch.

J from K is ¾ inch, as this form has a tendency to be corpulent.

Shape slightly out from J to G of forepart.

Finish forepart as shown in Diagram No. 1.

BACKPART.

S from 5 is ½ inch.

7 from S is one-quarter full waist.

9 from 7 is 2 inches for seams.

C from B is ½ inch.

2 from G is 1/16 double thigh.

6 from 2 is ¾ inch.

Shape seat from S through C through F to 6 as shown.

4 from M is ⅓ seat.

3 from 4 is 1½ inches.

Finish backpart as explained in Diagram No. 1.

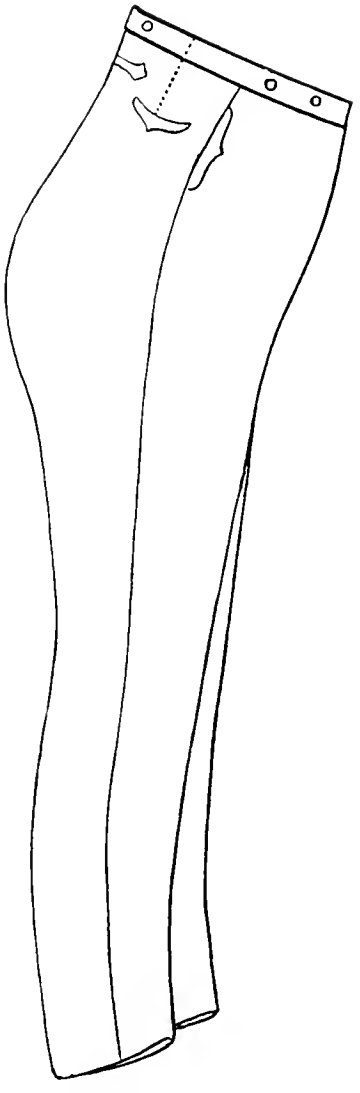
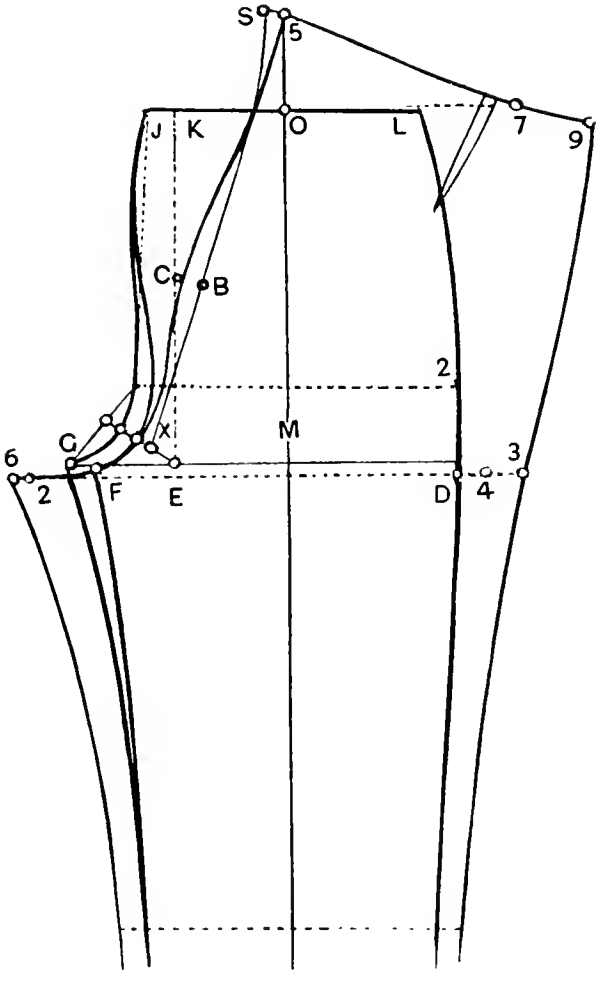


FIGURE FOR
LARGE SEAT AND
FLAT HIPS

Figure No. 8



LARGE SEAT AND FLAT HIPS

DIAGRAM No. 8

TROUSERS DRAFTING.

ROUND HIPS AND FLAT SEAT DIAGRAM NO. 9

When measuring for Figure 9 take particular notice as to the shape of hips and seat of party being measured. With the exception of the double thigh, which in this case is 2 or 2½ inches less than the seat, we use the same process for fixing the points for the seat, waist and length as in Diagrams 1 and 2.

This being done, we proceed with the following changes:—

J from K is ¼ inch.

Shape from J to G.

Allow 1 inch at point 2 of forepart for round hips.

The knee and bottom of forepart are drafted the same as in Diagram No. 1.

Shape from L at waist through 2 past R to T, as shown.

BACKPART.

The bottom is drafted the same as in Diagram No. 1.

W from P and Y from R at knee is ¾ inch.

4 from M is ⅓ seat.

3 from 4 is 2½ inches.

2 from G is $\frac{1}{16}$ double thigh.

6 from 2 is 1 inch.

Shape from 6 through W to 8 as shown.

5 from O is 2 inches.

7 from 5 is one-quarter full waist.

9 from 7 is 2 inches.

Shape down from 9 through 3 to Y and 10 as shown.

Connect 5 with X and shape seat inward as shown.

SPECIAL NOTE.—This form has a tendency for bow-legs requiring the same process as explained in Diagram No. 10.

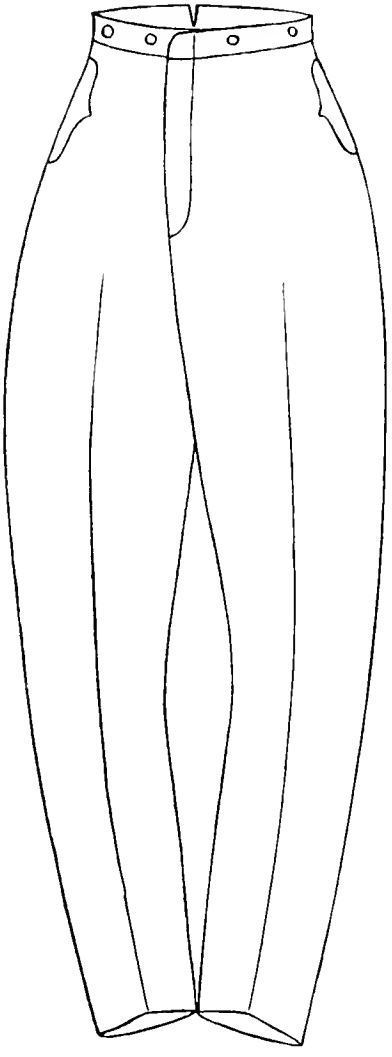
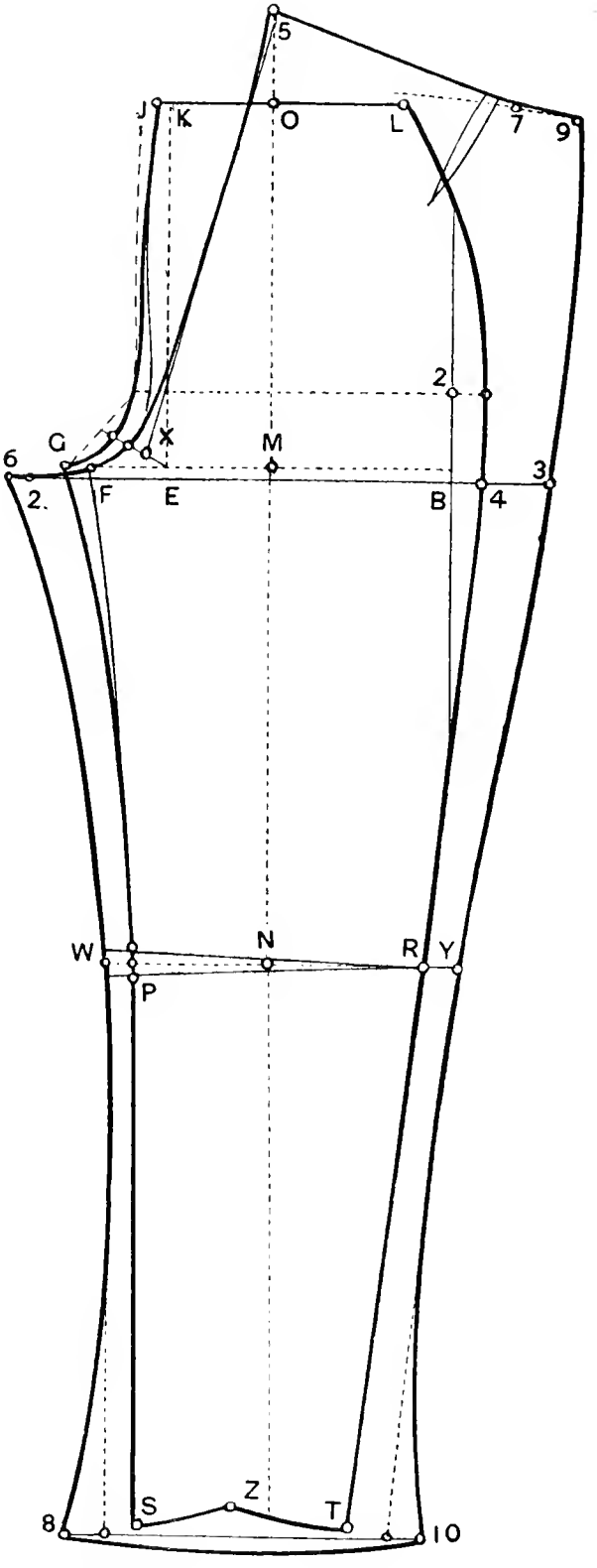


FIGURE FOR
ROUND HIPS AND
FLAT SEAT

Figure No. 9



ROUND HIPS AND FLAT SEAT

DIAGRAM No. 9

ALTERATIONS FOR TROUSERS DRAFTING.

DIAGRAM NO. 10

This diagram illustrates changes for the following forms.

As I have said before, the cutter must take particular notice as to the shape and form of the legs of person being measured.

BOW-LEGS

For the bow-legs we use the following process:—

The patterns are drafted regular without paying attention to the shape of the legs.

When the pattern is cut out fix a point ¾ inch (we find it sufficient for the ordinary bow-legs) from B to A. Fix point C a little lower than knee line. This being done we fold B to A and fix inside length according to measure needed, thus giving you a correct and useful method for ordinary bow-legs. This explanation applies to forepart and backpart.

KNOCK-KNEES

The method explained above can be used for knock-knees by reversing the lines.

Using point D we fix ¾ inch from E to F and connect same with D as shown.

Fold E to F and fix outside length according to measure, thus giving you proper method for ordinary knock-knees.

BENT-LEGS

We sometimes find people who are not exactly bow-legged, but their legs are bent just below the knee.

We apply the following useful method:

Point J is located halfways between knee and bottom.

Point L on inseam is two-thirds the difference between knee and bottom.

Point M is ½ inch up from L. Connect L and M to J.

Fold L to M, giving you the required results. Also fix inside length according to measure. This explanation applies to forepart and backpart.

SMALL AND LARGE THIGHS

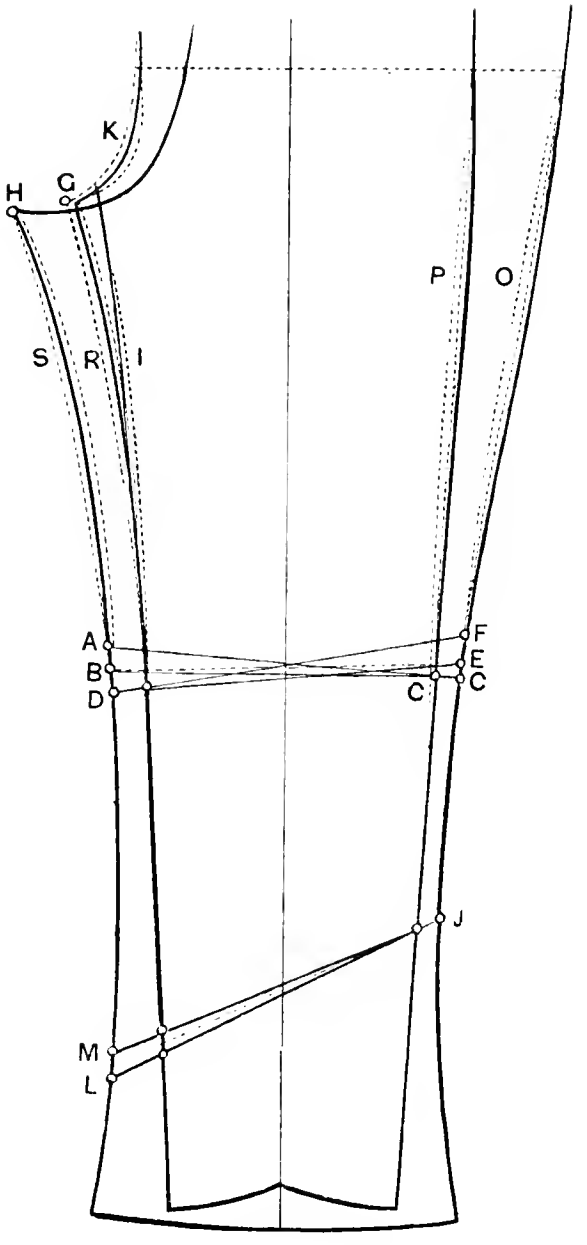
Sometimes we find that the double thigh measures differ more or less than in normal forms.

We use the following process for altering the ordinary trouser pattern.

For narrow thighs we shape the front from the hip inwardly as shown, at points P and I of front and O and S of back, also taking out a little at crotch at K.

Finding this to be a useful and practical method we use the same process for changing the ordinary trouser pattern for large thighs, according to measure required. Bring the crotch out at K and point of fork at G. Also at H and S of back and R at front.

Thus giving you a practical and useful method for altering the trouser pattern.



BOW-LEGS DIAGRAM No. 10

COAT DRAFTING.

FRAMEWORK AND REGULATION FOR HEIGHTS DIAGRAM NO. 21

To impress the fundamental points of this system upon the mind of the student, I herewith show the lines of construction pertaining to coat and vest drafting. It is necessary for the pupil to become thoroughly familiar with the lines of construction in order to proceed with the following diagram.

We also show here how to regulate the scye-depth, waist length and front strap, according to the figure being measured.

The height for this diagram being 5 feet 6 inches, we use this as a standard. For every inch below 5 feet 6 inches we make the scye-depth and front strap ⅛ inch shorter, the waist length ¼ inch shorter. For every inch above 5 feet 6 inches we make the scye-depth and front strap ⅛ inch longer and the waist length ¼ inch longer.

This is shown by lines marked above and below D, W and F.

A full table of proportionate measures for heights is given on page 94.

Arm-blade	11½	Front-strap	12¼
Scye-depth	9	Breast	36
Waist length	16¾	Waist	33
Shoulder height	3		

Square forward and down from A.

S from A is the shoulder height.

D from A is the scye-depth plus ¼ inch.

W from A is the waist length.

Square forward from S, D and W.

7 from W is ¾ inch.

H is located halfways between A and D.

E on breast line by connecting H and 7.

B from E is the armblade.

2 from B is ½ inch and square up.

3 from 2 is ½ inch.

M from E is one-half full breast.

4 from M is 3 inches for seams.

P from X is 1¼ buttonstand.

U back from M is 1/12 breast and square up.

V back from 2 is ¼ breast and square up, locating H.

C from A is ⅛ breast.

5 from C is 1 inch.

6 from 5 is 1 inch.

F from 3 is the front strap measure less the width of neck and back.

Connect F and 3.

I is located by connecting F and S.

Connect point 6 and I.

Raise neck ½ inch at A and shape neck.

T is located by connecting H and B.

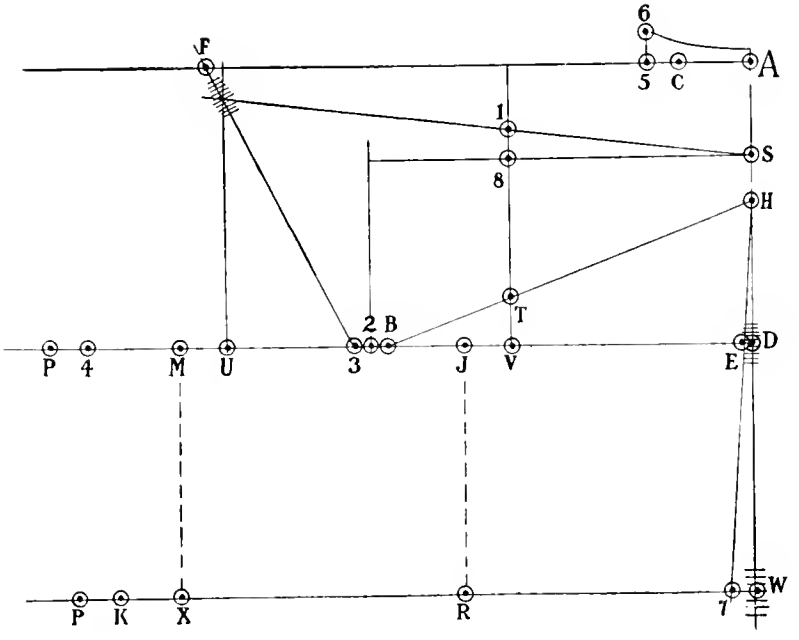
J from E is ⅓ breast.

R is located by squaring down from J.

X is located by squaring down from M.

K from X is 2 inches.

P from K is 1¼ inches.



THE FRAMEWORK AND REGULATIONS
FOR HEIGHTS

DIAGRAM No. 21

HOW TO TAKE A MEASURE.

To thoroughly understand how to take a measure the process is explained as follows:—

The sack-coat is removed, as all measures are taken over the vest.

It would be advisable to adjust an elastic belt around the waist, thus giving you the natural waist length.

Use the small arm-square with tape attached.

Place the small end on shoulder as represented on Figure 1. This refers to shoulder height, as shown by letter S.

NOTE.—Reverse square on opposite shoulder to determine whether both shoulder heights are alike.

Insert arm-square as shown on Figure 2 and draw tape over shoulder, touching collar button at letter A. This giving you the front-strap measure, as shown by A.

Here we learn the attitude of the party being measured, which will be explained for disproportionate forms.

Adjust the arm-square under the arm and draw tape to center of back as shown by letter D, this giving you the arm-blade measure.

Placing the tape at collar button we measure down to S for shoulder height to D for depth of arm, W for waist length, and L for required length.

Adjust the arm-square snug under the arm as represented on Figure 2 and measure down to L a little lower than wrist for inside sleeve length.

To measure the breast apply the tape around the fullest part of chest as shown at M.

The waist measure is taken by applying tape over the hips.

NOTE.—The breast and waist measure should be taken close for stout forms, and measured easy for proportionate forms.

The seat measured is required when drafting sacks and overcoats and is taken the same way as for trousers.

The process explained above is used for measuring sacks and overcoats, with addition for required length.

For frock coats we add the fashionable waist length only, which is 1¾ inches longer than the natural waist length.

THE VEST MEASURE

Take particular notice that the vest is properly smoothed around the part being measured.

The same method explained above is used for measuring for vests.

We need only know the opening desired and the required length.

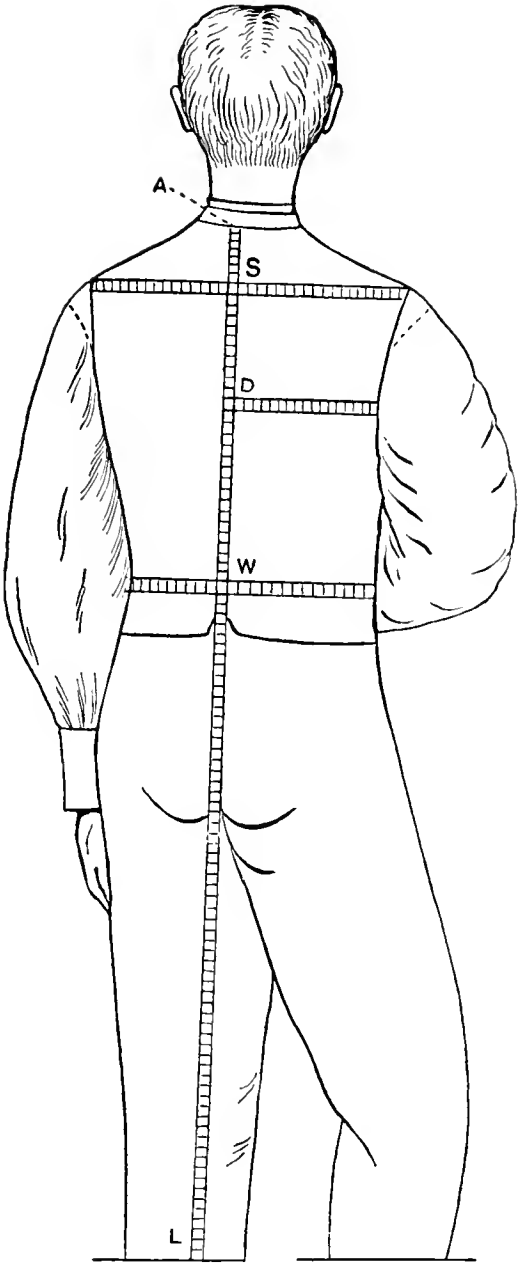


FIGURE No. 1

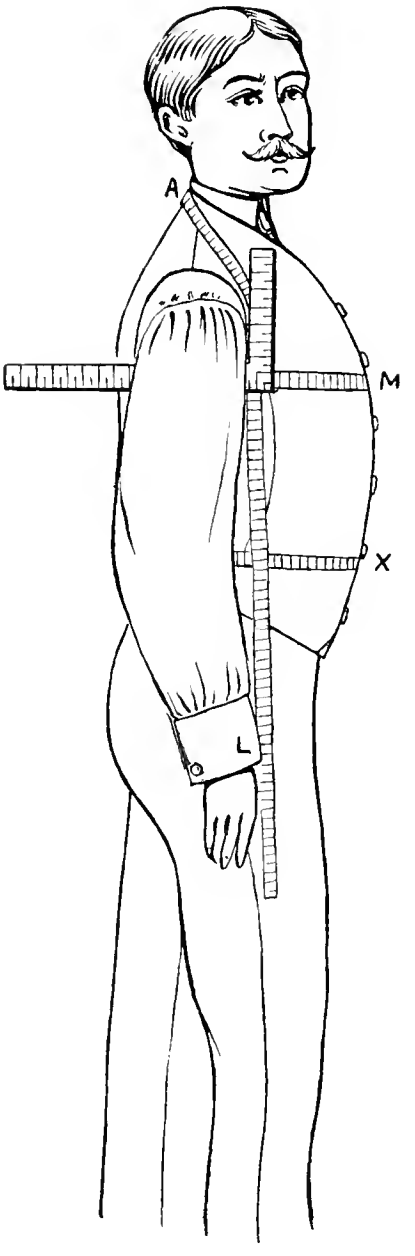


FIGURE No. 2

HOW TO TAKE THE MEASURE

VEST DRAFTING.

S. B. VEST NOTCH COLLAR DIAGRAM NO. 11

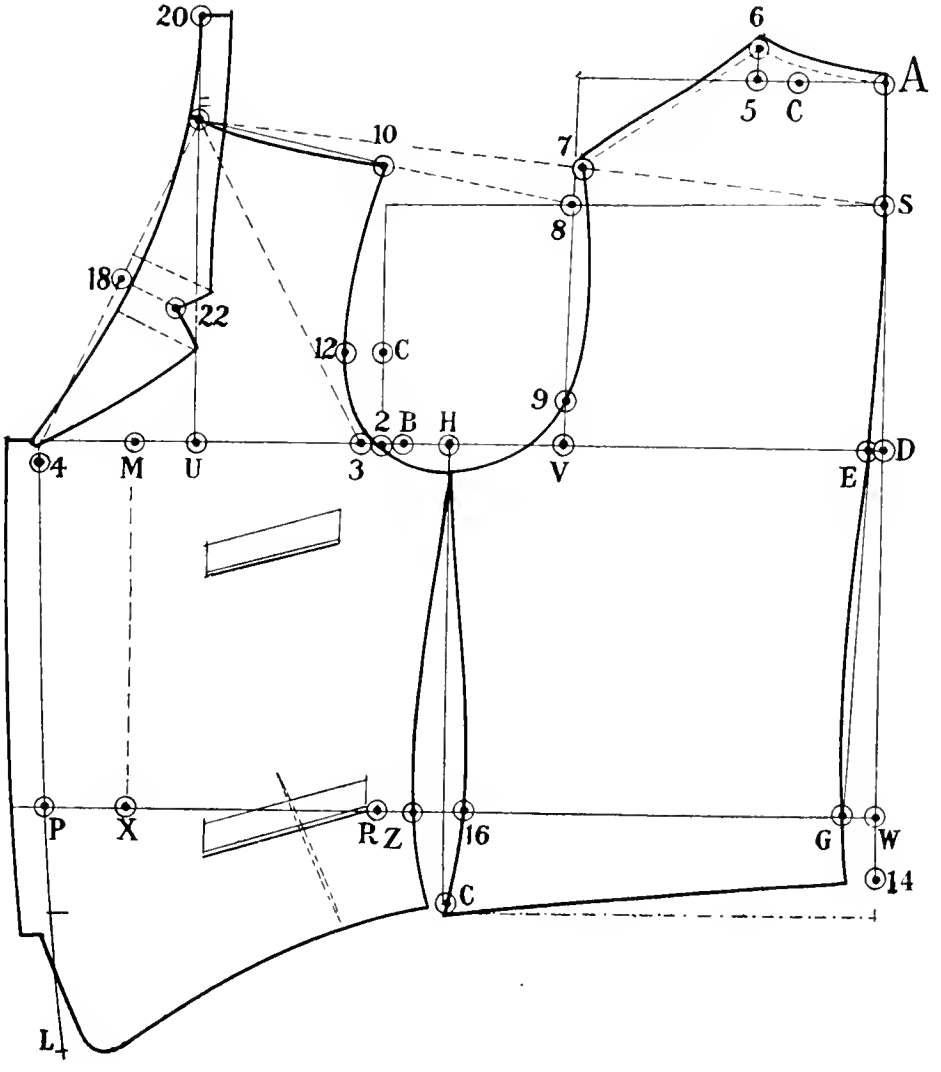
The following measurements are used for this diagram:

Arm-blade	11½	Front strap	12¼
Shoulder height	3	Breast	36
Waist length	17¾	Waist	33
Scye-depth	9	Opening	12
Full length	25		

Having gone over the form or method for measuring coats and vests, you therefore need only add the opening and length to draft the vest.
Square forward and down from A.
S from A is the shoulder height.
D from A is the depth of arm.
W from A is the waist length.
Square forward from S, D and W.
G from W is ¾ inch.
E is located on breast line by connecting G and S as shown.
B from E is the arm-blade.
2 from B is ½ inch and square up.
3 from 2 is ½ inch.
M from E is one-half full breast.
4 from M is 2½ inches for seams.
U back from M is 1/12 breast plus ¼ inch, and square up.
V back from 2 is ¼ breast plus ¼ inch and square up, locating point 8.
H on breast line halfway between E and 4.
C from A is ⅛ breast.
5 from C is 1 inch.
6 from 5 is ¾ inch.
F from 3 is the front-strap less the width of neck of back.
Connect F and S, giving you point 7.
Connect point 6 and 7 for shoulder, as shown by broken line.
Raise neck ⅜ inch at A and ¼ inch at 6 and 7 and shape neck and shoulder of back above broken line.
9 up from V is 1 inch.
Shape armhole of back from point 7 through point 9 to point ⅝ inch below H, as shown.
Connect F and 8.
10 from F for width of front shoulder is ½ inch less than width of back shoulder.
C up from 2 is ⅛ breast in armhole.
12 from C is 1 inch.
Shape shoulder and armhole of front, as shown.
X on waist line is located by squaring down from M.
P from X is 2¼ inches for seams.
Connect point 4 with P, shaping front as shown.
4 from F is the opening 12 inches less the width of neck of back.
L is the full length plus 1 inch for seams.
R from P is ¼ waist.
Z from R is 1 inch.
16 to G of back is the same as P to Z of front.
C from Z is ⅛ breast.
Finish bottom of front as shown.
The back is ¼ inch lower at point C.
Draw parallel lines from ¼ inch below point C for point 14, as shown by broken line.
Raise back ¾ inch at 14 and finish as shown.
Shape side seams of the vest from H to Z to point C and from H to 16 to C.
Allow ½ inch for buttonstand.
Mark pockets and finish as shown.

NOTCH COLLAR FOR S. B. VEST

For notch collar divide the opening from F to 4 in half, locating point 18. Point 22 is located by squaring in at 18. Apply the width 2 inches or to suit.
Draw two parallel lines 1 inch up and 1 inch down, extending same 3 inches out or to suit.
20 from F is 3¼ inches or width of neck of back.
The width of collar at 20 is 1¼ inches.
Shape collar as shown.



S. B. VEST DIAGRAM No. 11

VEST DRAFTING.

S. B. VEST, NO COLLAR — DIAGRAM NO. 12

The following changes are necessary for the No-collar S. B. Vest:

Continue U line up through F to B.

B from F is the neckstrap 3¼ inches.

A from F is ½ inch.

D from B is the width of neck strap 1¼ inches.

C from B is the opening, 11 inches. Shape same as indicated by broken line.

D. B. COLLAR VEST — DIAGRAM NO. 13

The measures used for this diagram are the same as for the S. B. Vest. You need only know the opening, which in this case is 14 inches.

The drafting explanation for this Vest is the same as in Notch Collar Vest, with the following changes:

E up from L at bottom is 2 inches for lower button.

A up from E is 8 inches, giving you a 4-button vest, as represented in diagram.

This method regulates the spacing for buttons desired.

C from A is 3¼ inches for lap at top.

D from E is 2 inches for lap at bottom.

The same can be changed to suit.

6 from F is the neckstrap, 3¼ inches.

G from F is ¾ inch.

NOTE.—The width of front shoulder should be measured from G.

Shape opening from G down to C as shown.

The bottom of the vest at the lap must be cut so that when folded over the forepart it will take the same shape.

The collar is drafted as follows:

Divide the opening from 6 to C in half plus 2 inches up for point 7.

8 from 7 is 1¾ inches, or change to suit.

Apply 1½ inches up from 7 for lapel point.

Fix width of shape to suit.

This diagram illustrates a flat collar.

Reproduce shape with tracer on separate paper, completing D. B. Collar Vest.

D. B. NO-COLLAR VEST

The broken lines represent the D. B. No-Collar Vest.

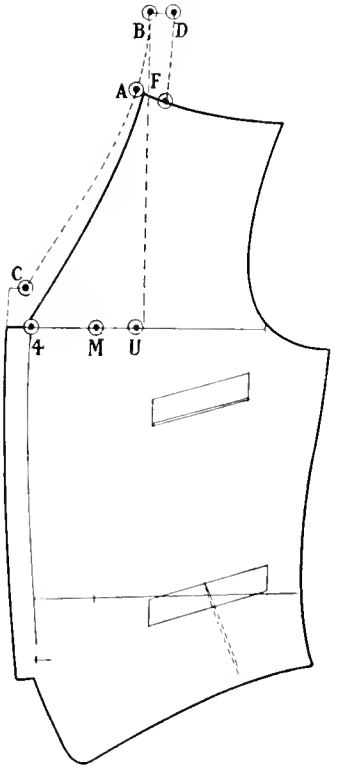
J up from L on broken line is 3 inches.

B from J is 8 inches, or change to suit.

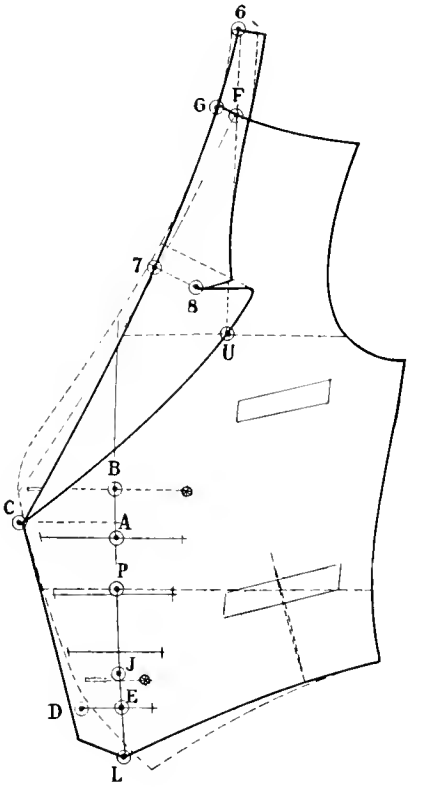
C from B for lap is 3½ inches.

D from J is 1¼ inches, or change to suit.

Advance ¼ inch at 6 at neck strap and shape opening, front edge and bottom of front, as shown by broken lines completing diagram No. 13.



S. B. NO-COLLAR VEST
DIAGRAM No. 12



D. B. VEST
DIAGRAM No. 13

VEST DRAFTING.

S. B. DRESS VEST — DIAGRAM NO. 14

We use the same process and measures for drafting this vest as for S. B. No-Collar Vest.

We need only know the opening, which in this case is 20 inches.

B from F is the opening 20 inches, less the wid h of back of neck.

L from F is the full length.

E is halfways between F and B.

C is halfways between E and B.

Square in at C and fix 2 inches for point D.

A from F is 5/8 inch.

Shape opening from A past E and D to B as shown by heavy line.

The width of front shoulder must be measured from A.

Space buttons to suit.

Mark shape of collar as shown by light broken lines.

Cut small V at E as shown.

NOTE.—The heavy broken line indicates the V-shaped dress vest.

D. B. DRESS VEST — DIAGRAM NO. 15

B from F is the opening.

L from F is the full length.

E is halfways between F and B.

C is halfways between E and B.

Square in at C and fix 2¼ inches for D.

A from F, ¾ inch.

G from B for lap is 3½ inches or change to suit.

3 from 2 for lap is 1¾ inches or change to suit.

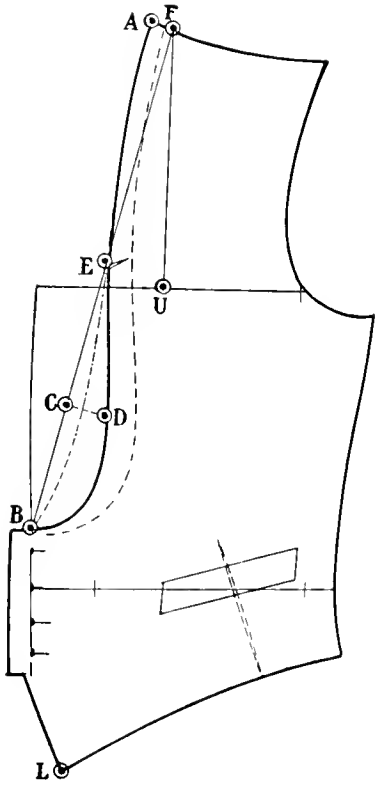
Shape opening from A through E and D to B to G as shown.

Shape front from G to 3 to L as shown.

Space buttons as shown or change to suit.

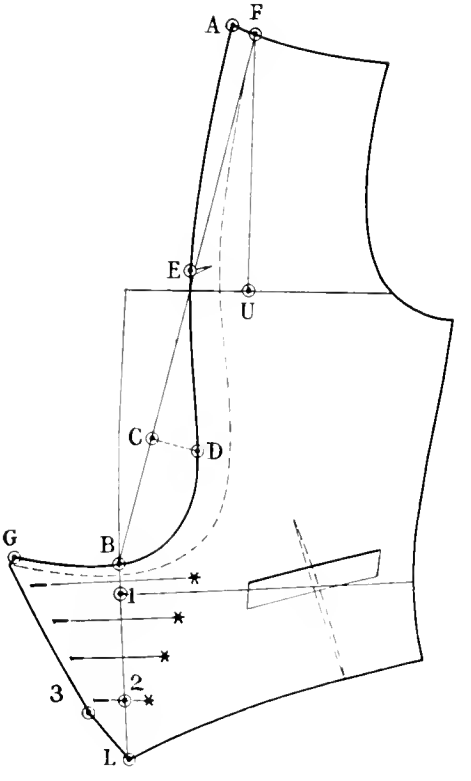
Cut V at E and finish collar as shown by broken line.

NOTE.—It must be understood that the process in bringing out the various styles of vests does not require the full drafting explanations as the changes are made only in the fronts as shown. Therefore the lines for these vests should be brought out as explained in the first instruction for vest drafting.



S. B. DRESS-VEST

DIAGRAM No. 14



D. B. DRESS-VEST

DIAGRAM No. 15

VEST DRAFTING.

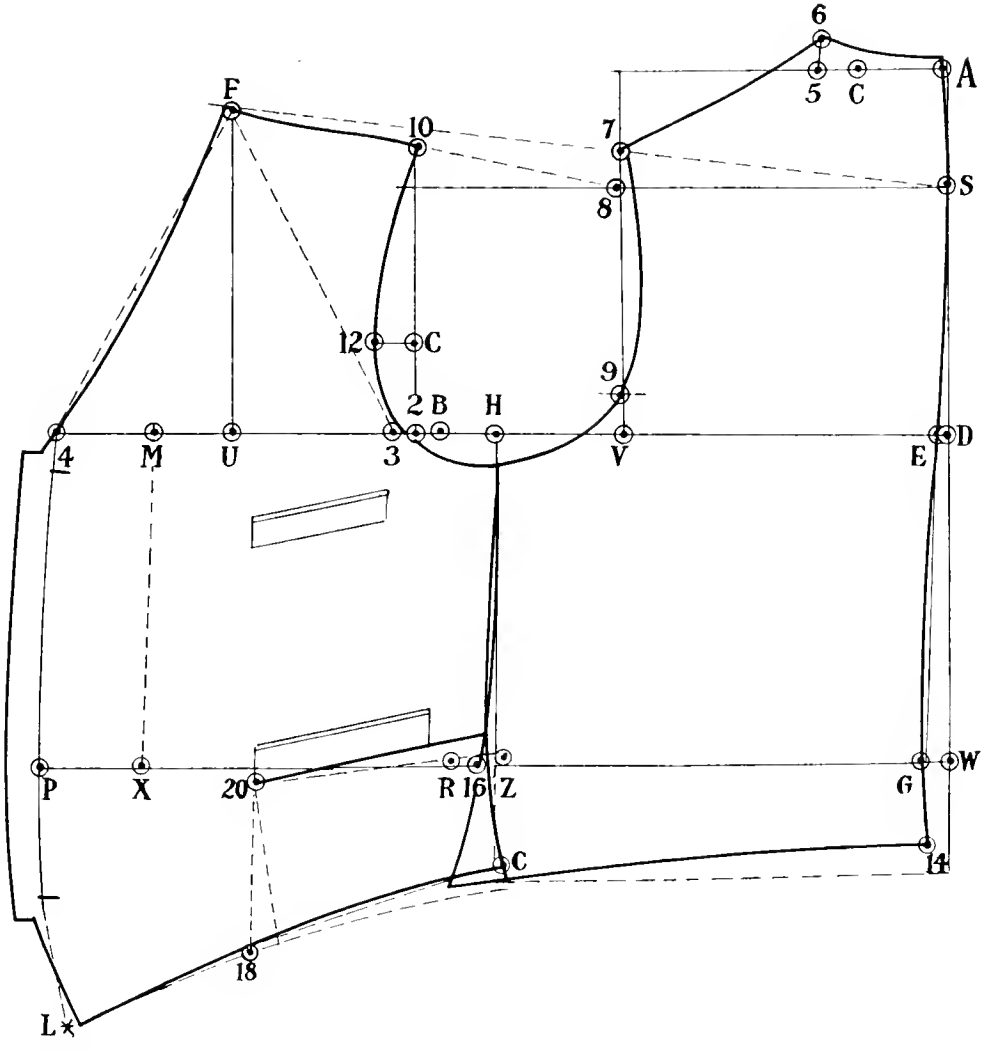
STOUT VEST DRAFTING — DIAGRAM NO. 16

The following measures are used when drafting stout S. B. Vests:

Arm-blade	12½	Opening	14½
Shoulder height	3¼	Front strap	13¼
Scye-depth	9¾	Breast	40
Waist length	17½	Waist	41
Full length	27	Back-blade	39

NOTE.—It must be understood that the back-blade is not a measure taken, but reduced from the breast according to the arm-blade. I find this method essential, therefore I will explain how this is done. For example, we have for this diagram 40 breast and 12½ arm-blade. We use the ordinary square. Using the long end, we locate 12½ inches and then, reversing the square, we find that it shows 18¾ by the ⅔. We now add 3 spaces on the ⅔, giving us 19½ by the ⅔, which is equal to 39. This gives us the back-blade. This method is used for stouts only.

Square forward and down from A.
S from A is the shoulder height, or ⅙ back-blade.
D from A is the scye depth, or ½ back-blade.
W from A is the waist length.
Square forward from S, D, and W.
G from W is ½ inch.
Connect points G and S.
E is located on breast line.
B from E is the arm-blade.
2 from B is ½ inch, and square up.
3 from 2 is ½ inch.
M from E is one-half full breast.
4 from M is 2½ inches for seams.
U back from M is 1/12 breast plus ¼ inch, and square up.
V back from E is ¼ back-blade plus ¼ inch, and square up, locating point 8.
H is halfways between E and 4.
C from A is ⅛ breast.
5 from C is 1 inch.
6 from 5 is ¾ inch.
F from 3 is the front-strap less the width of neck of back.
7 is located by connecting F and S.
Connect 7 and 6 as shown by broken line.
Raise neck ⅜ inch at A and shape neck and shoulder of back.
9 up from V is 1 inch.
Shape arm-hole of back from point 7 through 9 to point ⅝ inch below point H.
Connect F and 8.
10 from F for width of front shoulder is ¼ inch less than width of back shoulder.
C up from 2 is ⅛ breast in arm-hole.
12 from C is 1 inch.
Shape shoulder and arm-hole of front as shown.
X on waist line is located by squaring down from M.
P from X is 2½ inches.
Connect points 4 and P and shape front edge as shown.
4 from F is the opening 14½ inches less the width of neck of back.
Continue for length 27 inches plus 1 inch for seams, to locate point L.
R from P is one-quarter full waist.
Z from R is 1 inch.
16 from G is the same as from P to Z of front.
Connect L and C.
C from Z is ⅛ breast on side seam of vest.
Finish bottom of front as shown.
The back side length is the same at C as the front side length.
Square across at point C at bottom of back to locate point 14.
Raise back ¾ inch at 14 and finish as shown.
Shape the side seam of front and back from H to Z to C and from H to 16 to C.
Allow ½ inch for button-stand.
We now mark lower pocket to enable us to produce the opening which gives us the stout effect.
The height of the lower pocket is 3½ inches at the side and 4 inches up from 18 to 20.
The lower pocket is cut into point 20 as shown by heavy line.
Now lap over ⅜ inch at point 18 as indicated by broken line.
This opens clam at side and gives you the desired stout effect.
Mark upper pocket, completing Diagram No. 16.



STOUT VEST

DIAGRAM No. 16

COAT DRAFTING.

CONSERVATIVE S. B. SACK
DIAGRAM NO. 17

The following measures will be used for this Diagram:

Armblade	11½	Front strap	12¼
Shoulder height	3	Inside sleeve length	18
Scye-depth	9	Breast	36
Waist length	16¾	Waist	33
Full length	30	Seat	39

Our method for teaching the student vest drafting, first is to familiarize him with the fundamental points pertaining to coat drafting, enabling him to proceed on the same lines.

Square forward and down from A.

S from A is the shoulder height.

D from A is the scye-depth plus ¼ inch.

W from A is the waist length.

L from A is the full length.

Square forward from S, D, W, and L.

7 from W is ¾ inch.

15 is located by squaring down from 7.

H is halfways between A and D.

E on breast line is located by connecting 7 and H.

B from E is the armblade.

2 from B is ½ inch, and square up.

3 from 2 is ½ inch.

M from E is one-half full breast.

4 from M is 3 inches for seams.

P from 4 is 1¼ inches for button stand.

U back from M is 1/12 breast, and square up.

V back from 2 is ¼ breast, and square up, locating 8.

C from A is ⅛ breast.

5 from C is 1 inch.

6 from 5 is 1 inch.

Raise neck ½ inch at A and shape to 6.

F from 3 is the front strap less the width of neck of back.

Connect F and 3.

1 is located by connecting F and S.

Connect points 6 and 1.

Raise neck ½ inch at A and shape neck and shoulder of back as shown.

At point I we regulate the width of shoulder desired.

T is located by connecting H and B.

O from 7 is ⅓ breast. Allow ½ inch from O for width of back for conservative coat, or change to suit.

N from 15 is the same as E from V.

Connect advanced point O and N.

At T fix ¼ inch out.

Shape the back from I to T down to N for side seam of back.

C from 2 is ⅛ breast in armhole.

12 from C is 1 inch.

Connect points F and 8.

Advance ½ inch at point F.

9 from F for width of front shoulder is ⅜ inch less than width of back shoulder.

Connect points 9 and 12.

Shape shoulder and armhole of front as shown.

C from F is ⅛ breast on U line.

Square out at C for neck and shape as desired.

X is located by squaring down from M.

K from X is 2 inches.

P from K is 1¼ inches for button stand.

Connect P with P for front edge.

10 from D is ⅔ sleeve length less ½ inch, giving you depth of pocket.

Square out from 10, giving you point Z.

Connect 7 and Z and square down from Z.

J from E is ½ breast.

R is located by squaring down from J.

C from R is ⅛ waist plus ½ inch.

Y from O is 1/6 seat, and square down.

G from Y is the same as W from D.

Connect points G with C.

Measure side length of back from O to N and apply the same length plus ¼ inch from C to locate point 14.

Shape side of front from T to C to 14 as shown.

The dip of front from Z to 11 is the same as from C to 14, or change to suit.

Connect points 11 and 14.

16 from F is 1¼ inches for crease line on lapel.

Mark length of shape desired, locating point 18.

20 from 18 is 2½ inches for width of gorge, or change to suit.

Finish shape of lapel as desired.

Finish front edge and bottom of forepart as shown.

At point 28 draw a line parallel to bottom of front and finish pocket as shown.

Mark welt as shown.

The notch in front armhole is 1 inch up from 3.

The notch in back is ¼ breast up from V.

Space buttons for 3-button sack.

COLLAR.

Continue shape line up.

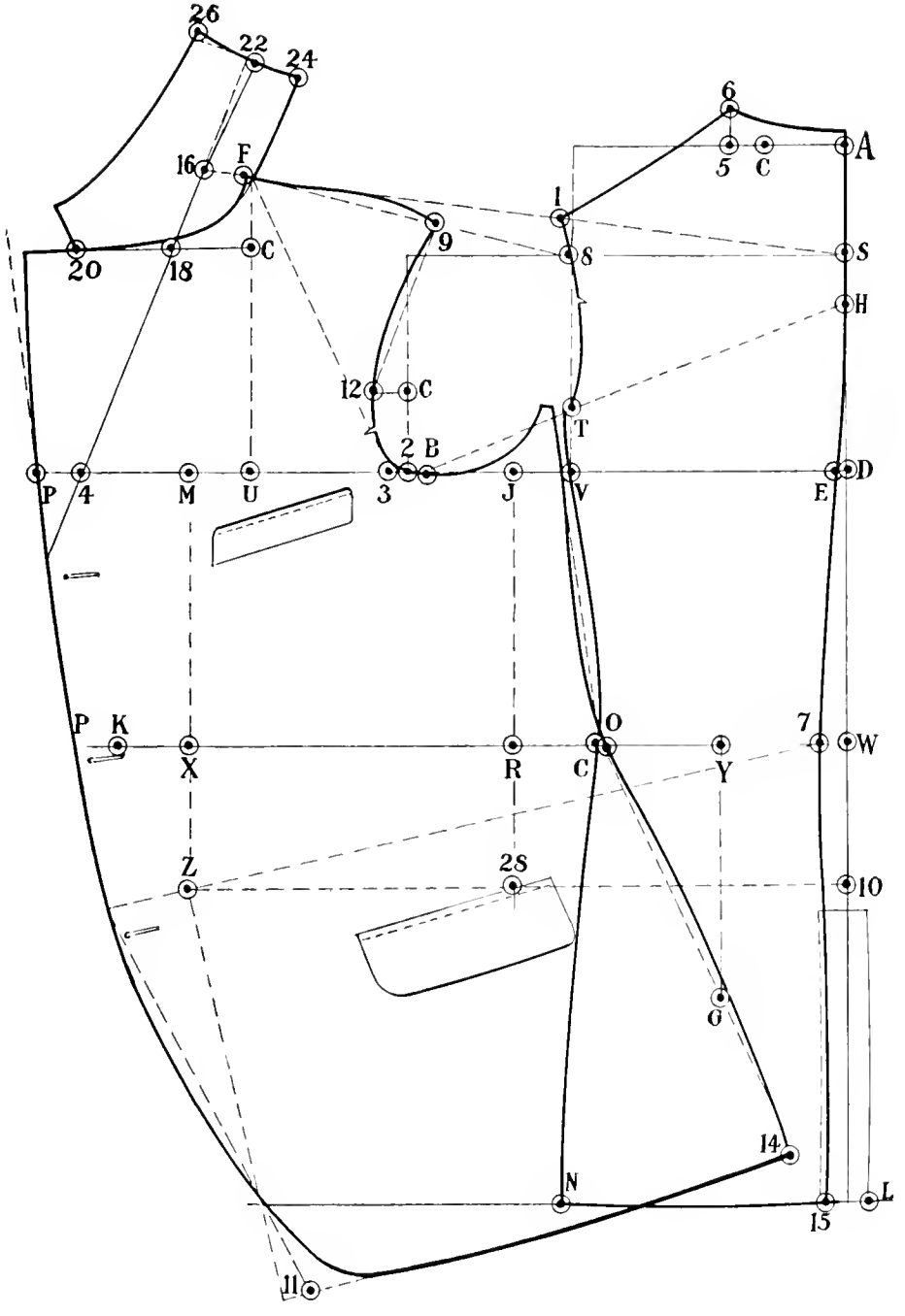
22 from 16 is width of neck of back plus ½ inch.

Square up and down from 22.

24 from 22 is 1½ inches for collar stand.

26 from 22 is 1¾ inches for width of collar.

Shape collar as shown, completing Diagram 17.



S. B. SACK DIAGRAM No. 17

COAT DRAFTING.

FORM-FITTING S. B. SACK DIAGRAM NO. 18

Understanding that the pupil is familiar with the lines of construction pertaining to the Conservative S. B. Sack, I proceed in this manner to explain the necessary changes for this Form Fitting S. B. Sack.

These changes are trifling but essential, and do not require the full drafting explanation.

I have, however, brought out a complete diagram to enlighten the pupil as to the results of these changes.

7 from W is 1 inch.

Shape center line of back as shown.

2 from B is ¾ inch. This is done in order to allow for seams for V cut in under-arm.

M from E is one-half full breast plus ¼ inch extra.

4 from M is 3 inches for seams and allow 1¼ inches for buttonstand.

U back from M is $\frac{1}{12}$ breast and square up.

Advance neck at F ½ inch and shape neck and lapel as shown for 2 button sack or change to suit.

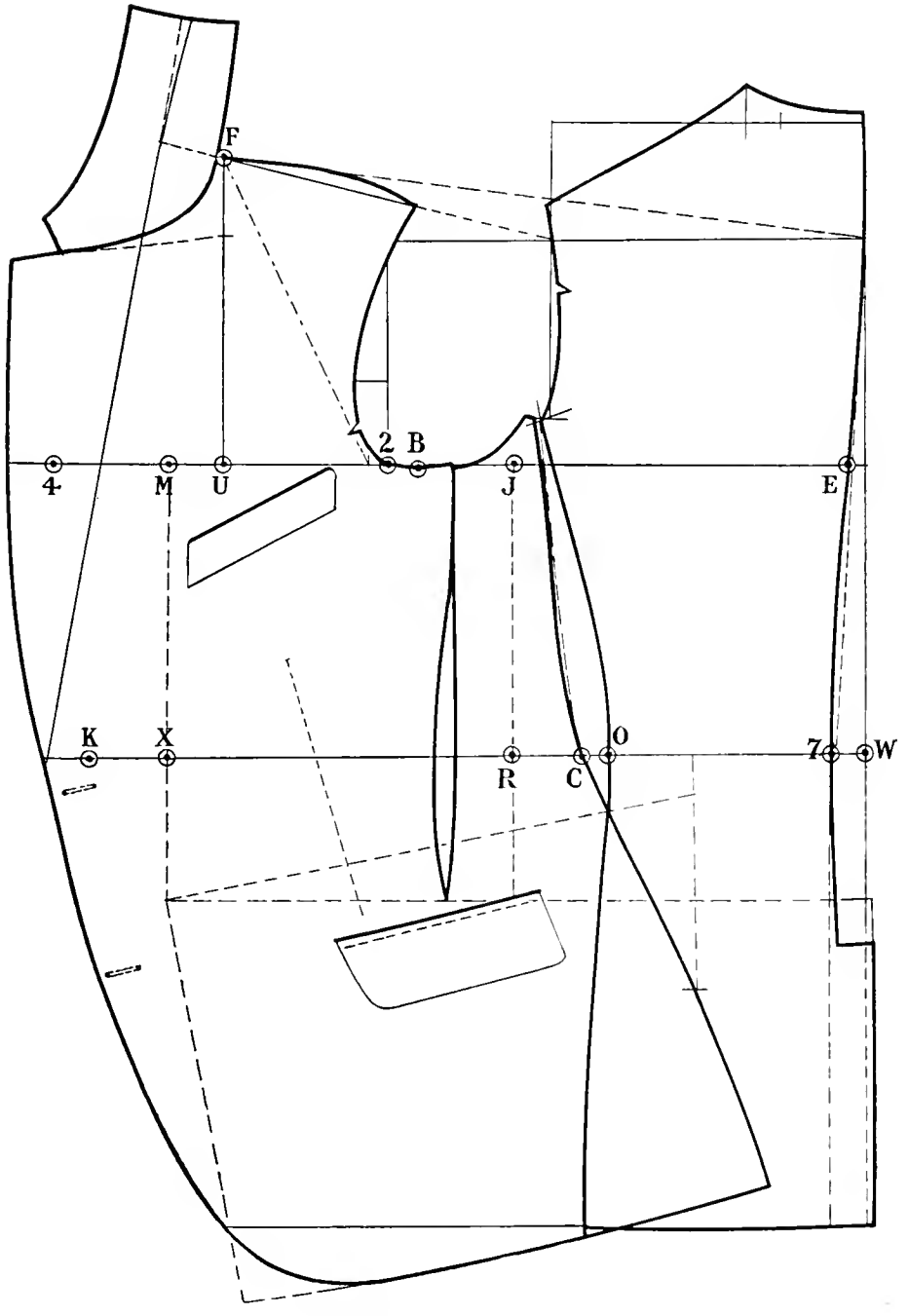
O from 7 is ⅓ breast, no allowance being necessary here for shaped coat.

C from R is ⅛ waist and no allowance being necessary for shaped coat.

Shape side of back and front as shown.

K from X is 1¾ inches. Allow 1¼ inches for buttonstand.

Collar is finished by raising at notch ¼ inch as shown by broken line. This being necessary in order that the collar draw a long roll shape.



FORM FITTING S. B. SACK DIAGRAM No. 18

COAT DRAFTING.

D. B. SACK DIAGRAM NO. 19

My method for showing you this diagram for D. B. Sack is to enable you to produce this draft in the most simplified form.

The D. B. Sack is drafted the same way as the S. B. Sack, with the following additions:

P from 4 is 3 inches for buttonstand or lap.

P from K on waist line is 3 inches for buttonstand or lap.

Connect P with P as shown by broken line for front edge.

C from F is ⅛ breast on U line and square out.

16 from F is 1¼ inches for crease line.

Mark length of shape desired.

Connect same with 16 locating 18.

20 from 18 is 2½ inches for width of gorge.

Finish shape and lapel as shown.

Shape front of forepart, taking off ¾ inch at point 11.

The width of buttonstand is regulated according to style and taste.

The allowance in this diagram is 3 inches for lap.

Therefore the width of the buttonstand will be 6 inches. Deduct ¾ inch for seam and buttonhole and we have a finished buttonstand of 5¼ inches.

Cut V under arm if desired.

COLLAR.

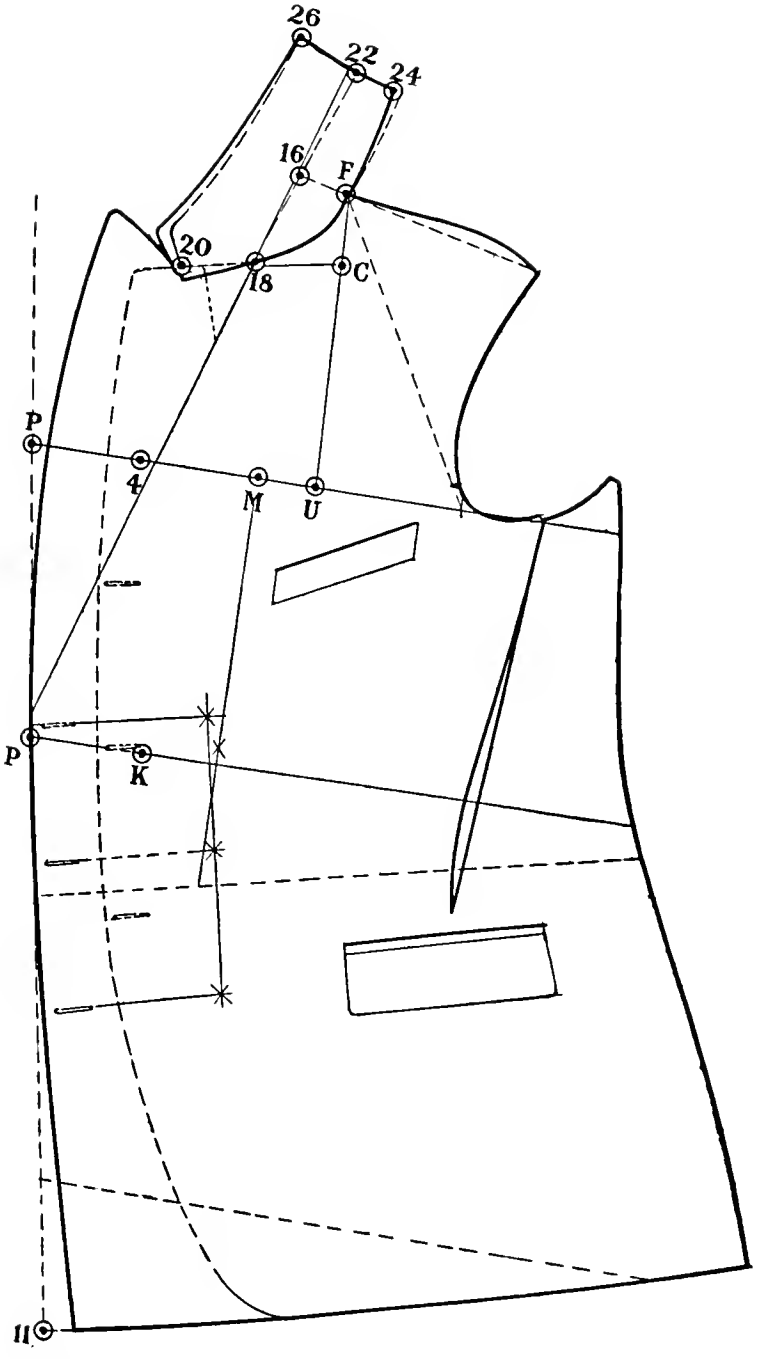
Continue shape line up.

22 from 16 is the width of neck of back plus ½ inch.

24 from 22 is 1½ inches for collarstand.

26 from 22 is 1¾ inches for width of collar.

Shape collar as shown, completing diagram No. 19.



D. B. SACK DIAGRAM No. 19

COAT DRAFTING.

TUXEDO SACK DIAGRAM NO. 20

The following measure will be used for this diagram:

Arm-blade	11½	Front strap	12¼
Shoulder height	3	Breast	36
Scye-depth	9	Waist	32
Waist length	16¾	Seat	38
Full length	29	Sleeve length	18

The Tuxedo Sack is drafted on the same lines as the form-fitting S. B. Sack. The changes are trivial but essential and do not require the full drafting explanation.

The changes for this draft will be noticed by the letters on this diagram.

M from E is one-half full breast plus ¼ inch.

4 from M is 2¾ inches and allow 1¼ inches for buttonstand for point P.

U back from M is ½ breast, and square up.

Advance neck ½ inch at F and shape as shown for peaked lapel.

X is located by squaring down from M.

K from X is 1¼ inches and allow 1¼ inches for buttonstand for P.

Connect P with P with straight ruled line.

Mark length of shape desired.

11 from Z is 1 inch less than C to 14.

15 from 11 is 1¼ inches.

Shape lapel and front edge of forepart as shown.

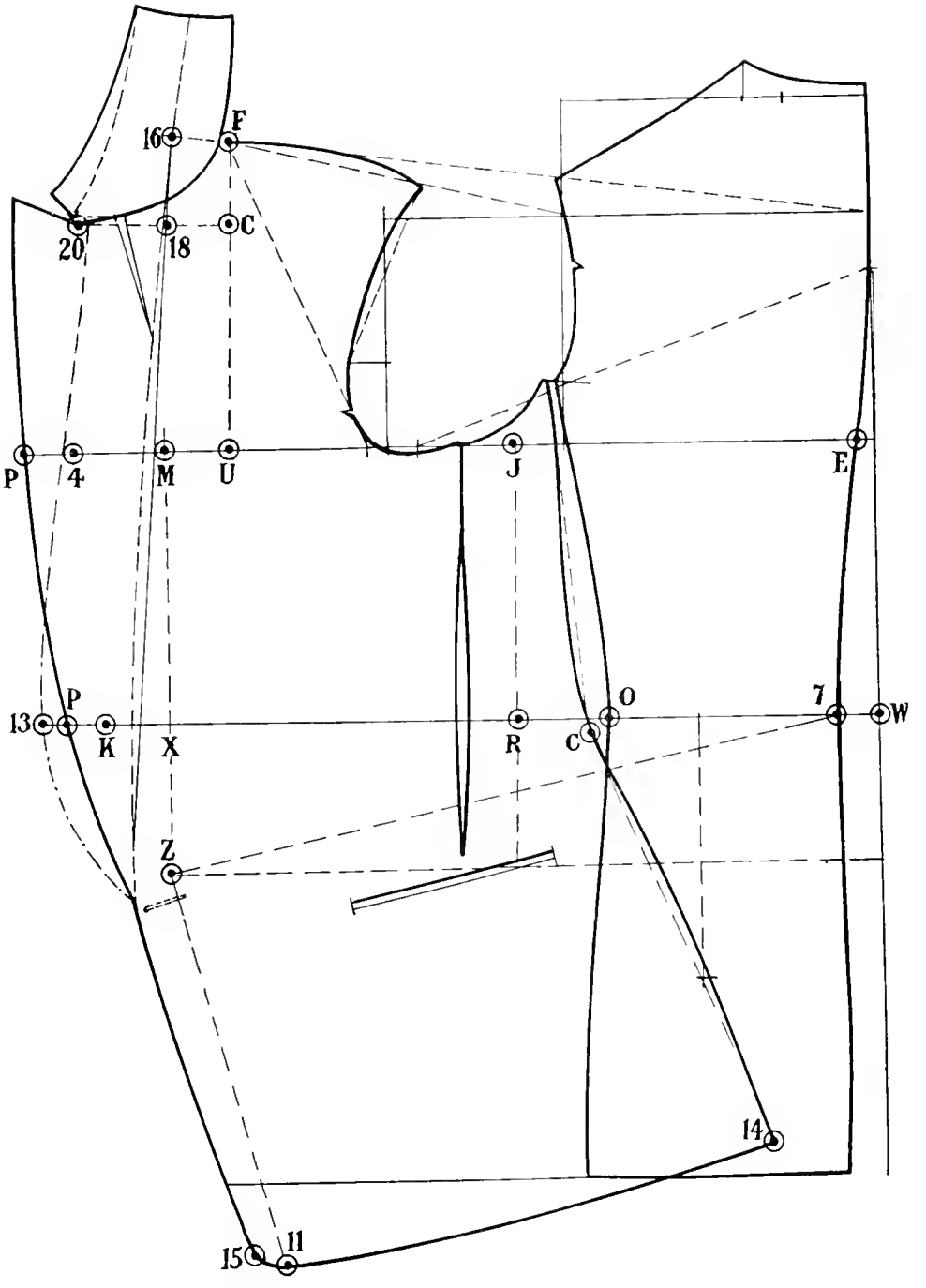
The following changes are necessary for Shawl Collar Tuxedo Sack:

20 from 18 is 2½ inches.

P from K is 2 inches.

Shape shawl as shown by broken line.

Raise collar ¼ inch at point 20 and shape collar as shown.



TUXEDO SACK DIAGRAM No. 20

SLEEVE DRAFTING.

The drafting measure which gives us the height of the top-sleeve is gained by measuring the length of armhole from the front notch to the back notch by the halves.

The width of sleeve is gained by measuring the scye-depth.

Scye-depth, 9 inches.

Drafting measure, 18.

Inside sleeve length, 18.

Square forward and down from A.

O from A is ⅓ drafting measure.

L from A is the inside length.

V up from O is ¼ drafting measure.

H is halfways between O and L.

Square forward from V, O, H and L.

J from A is scye-depth, 9 inches.

Square down at J, locating points 1, 2, 3.

4 and 5 are 1 inch on both sides of point 1.

6 and 7 are 1 inch on both sides of point 3.

Connect 4 and 6 and 5 and 7.

8 up from 1 is 1 inch.

D from 8 is the scye-depth, 9 inches.

Connect D and 8.

Connect O and J, giving you points 9 and 10.

Draw a straight line through 9, giving you points Q and 7.

7 is raised ⅜ inch above A line for head of top-sleeve.

Connect 8 with point ¼ inch advanced from point 10.

12 from 10 is ¼ drafting measure.

Shape head of top-sleeve as shown.

14 from 3 is ⅓ breast, or change to suit.

Here we regulate the width of sleeve at wrist as desired.

16 from 14 is 1¾ inches.

Shape inside length of sleeve from 4 to 6 and from 5 to 7, coming ⅝ inch at elbow.

Shape bottom of sleeve.

Shape outseam of top-sleeve from D through H to 16.

20 from D is 1 inch for top of under-sleeve.

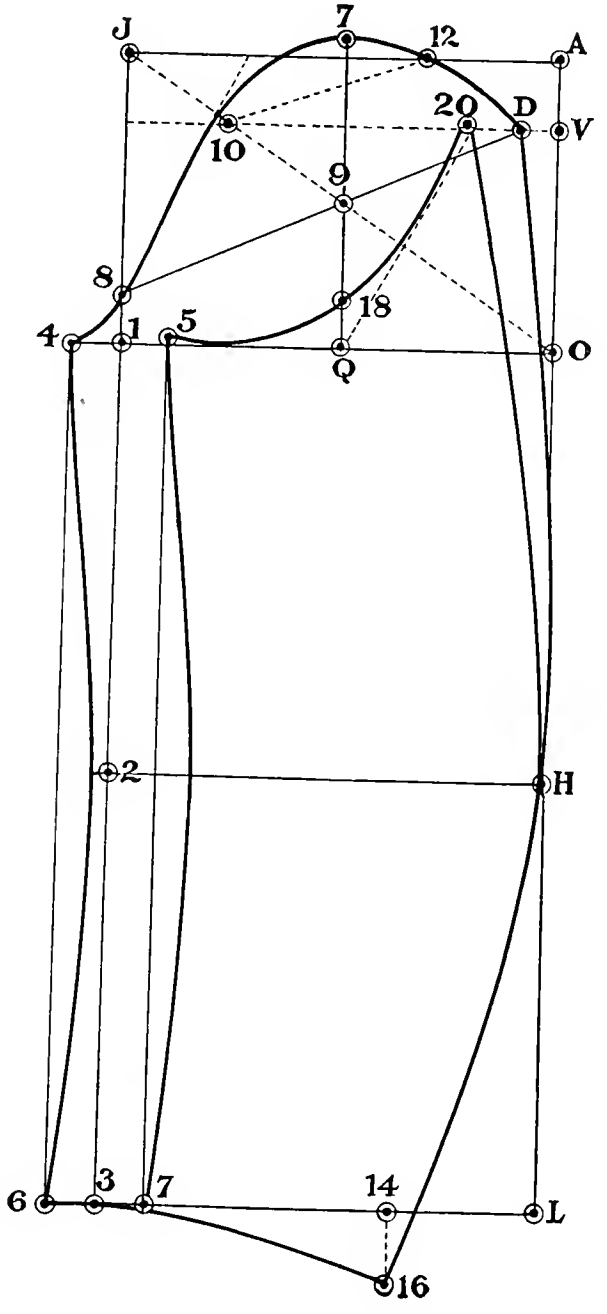
Connect Q with 20.

18 up from Q is 1 inch.

Allowing ¼ inch at 20 for a seam, shape under-sleeve through 18 to ¼ inch up from 5.

Shape outseam of under-sleeve from 20 to H.

Finish diagram by marking notch in top-sleeve at 8.



SLEEVE DIAGRAM No. 22

COAT DRAFTING.

HIGH SHOULDER FORM — DIAGRAM NO. 23

Understanding that the pupil is familiar with the lines of construction pertaining to the S. B. Sack, I proceed in this manner to explain the changes necessary for this diagram. Although the changes are essential, they do not require the full drafting explanation.

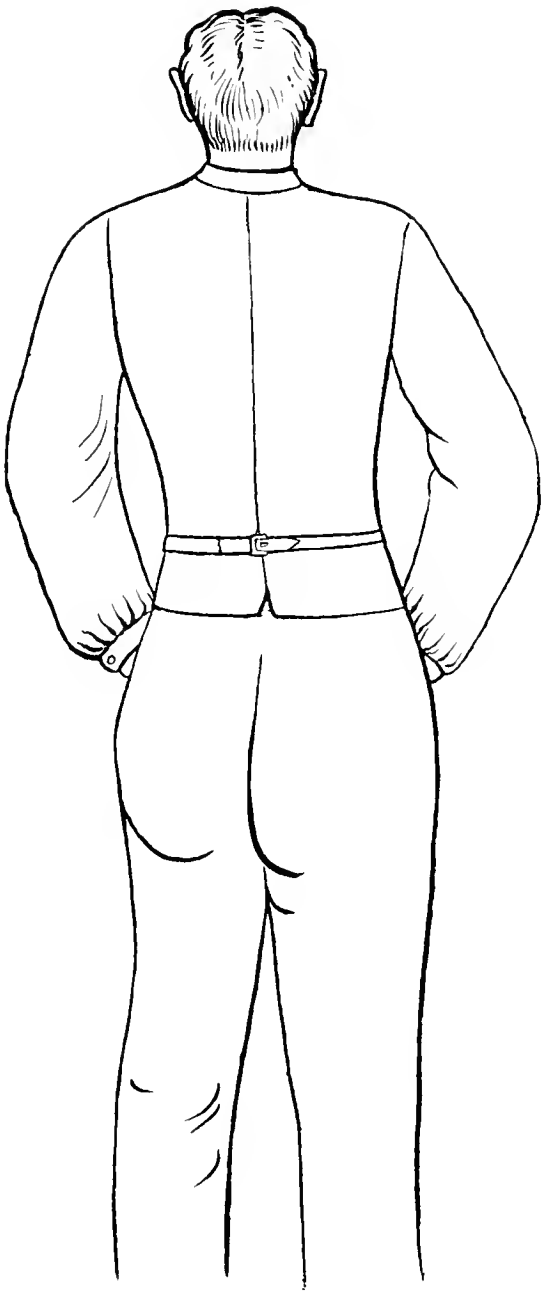
The following measures are necessary for this diagram:

Arm-blade	11½	Front strap	11¾
Scye-depth	8½	Breast	36
Shoulder height	2¼	Waist	32
Waist length	16½	Seat	39

Square forward and down from A.
S from A is the shoulder height.
D from A is the scye-depth.
W from A is the waist length.
Square forward from S, D and W.
7 from W is ¾ inch.
H is halfways between A and D.
Connect 7 and H locating E on breast line.
B from E is the arm-blade.
2 from B is ½ inch.
3 from 2 is ½ inch.
M from E is one-half full breast.
4 from M is 3 inches for seams.
P from 4 is 1¼ inches for buttonstand.
U back from M is 1/12 breast. Advance ½ inch from U and square up.
V back from 2 is ¼ breast and square up, locating 8.
C from A is ⅛ breast.
5 from C is 1 inch.
6 from 5 is ¾ inch.
F from 3 is the front strap less the width of neck of back.
Connect F and 3.
I is located by connecting F and S.
Connect 6 and I.
Raise neck ¼ inch at A and ¼ inch at I and shape neck and shoulder as shown.
O from 7 is ⅓ breast. Allow ½ inch from O for full width of back.
T is located by connecting B and H.
Advance ¼ inch at T and shape side seam of back from I to T to O as shown.
Connect F and 8 for front shoulder.
Advance ½ inch at F.
9 from width of front shoulder is ½ inch less than width of back shoulder.
X is located by squaring down from M.
K from X is 2 inches.
P from K is 1¼ inches for buttonstand.
Shape neck and front edge as shown.
J from E is ½ breast.
Square down from J, locating R.
C from R is ⅛ waist plus ½ inch.
Shape sideseam of front as shown.

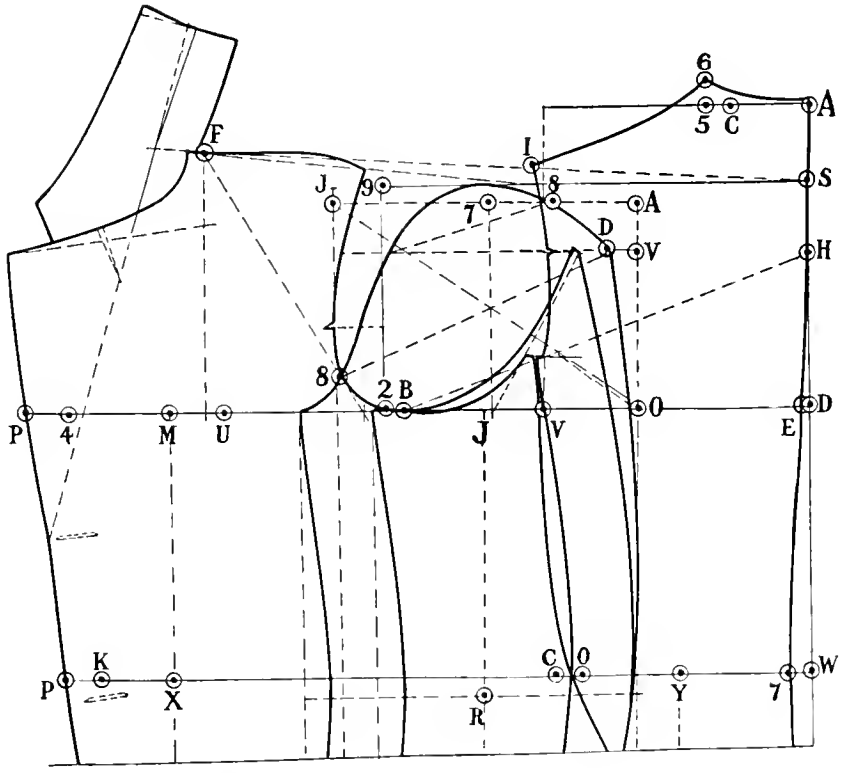
SLEEVE

Scye-depth, 8½. Drafting measure, 18 by the halves.
The drafting measure for this sleeve is gained by measuring the length of arm-hole from front notch to back notch by the halves, giving us the height of top-sleeve.
The width of sleeve is gained by measuring the scye-depth by the halves.
O from A is ⅓ drafting measure.
V from O is ¼ drafting measure.
Square out from A, V and O.
J from A is the scye-depth.
D from 8 is the scye-depth for width of top-sleeve.
The head of top-sleeve is raised ½ inch from 7 as shown.
Shape head of top-sleeve from D through to 8 as shown.
Complete sleeve as explained in Diagram No. 22.



HIGH SHOULDER FORM

FIGURE No. 23



HIGH SHOULDER FORM SACK

DIAGRAM No. 23

COAT DRAFTING.

STOOPING, ROUND BACK FORM — DIAGRAM NO. 24

This form shows us a broad, round back with a flat chest.
The scye-depth is longer, the front strap shorter and the arm-blade larger than the normal figure

Arm-blade	12	Front strap	12
Shoulder height	3½	Breast	36
Scye-depth	9¾	Waist	34
Waist length	17½	Seat	39

S from A is the shoulder height.
D from A is the scye-depth.
W from A is the waist length.
Square forward from S, D and W.
7 from W is ¾ inch.
H is half way between A and D.
Connect 7 and H, continuing line to full length of back.
E is located on breast line.
B from E is the arm-blade.
2 from B is ½ inch, as we do not show an underarm cut in this diagram.
3 from 2 is ½ inch.
M from E is one-half full breast.
4 from M is 3 inches for seams.
P from 4 is 1¼ inches of buttonstand.
U back from M is 1/12 breast less ¼ inch and square up.
V back from 2 is ¼ breast and square up, locating 8.
C from A is ⅛ breast.
5 from C is 1 inch.
6 from 5 is 1 inch.
F from 3 is the front strap less the width of neck of back.
Connect F and 3.
I is located by connecting F and S.
Connect 6 and I.
Raise neck ½ inch plus ¼ inch extra for stooping attitude and shape neck and shoulder, curving down ¼ inch at point I. Shape back from A to H, rounding off ¼ inch at A for medium round back.
The rounding off of this back should be regulated according to the figure.
T is located by connecting H and B.
Fix ⅜ inch out at T and curve back from I to T as shown.
O from 7 is ⅓ breast. Allow ¾ inch for full width of back.
Shape side seam of back from T, curving out a little more than normal down to waist as shown.
Connect F and 8 for front shoulder.
Advance ½ inch at F.
The width of front shoulder at 9 is ½ inch less than back shoulder.
Curve front shoulder from ¼ inch below line to F as shown.
Shape arm-hole as shown.
X is located by squaring down from M.
K from X is 2¼ inches.
P from K is 1¼ inches.
J from E is ½ breast.
Square down from J for R.
C from R is ⅛ waist plus ½ inch.
Shape side seam of front, curving out more than normal down to waist as shown.
Shape neck as shown. Also cut V in neck.
Shape front edge of coat, coming in ¼ inch at breast.
The notch in front arm-hole is 1 inch up from 3.
The notch in back arm-hole is ½ scye-depth.
10 is ½ below notch in back.
NOTE:—Connect 10 and H.
Lap over ½ inch at 10 for extreme round back as shown by broken line.
This method should be used for extreme round backs only.
NOTE.—The height for this diagram is 5 feet 6 inches.
On this diagram we illustrate how to regulate the depth of arm, waist length and front strap, according to the height of party being measured.

5 feet 5 inches for height.	For 5 feet 7 inches.
Depth of arm is ⅛ shorter.	Depth of arm is ⅛ lower.
Waist length, ¼ inch shorter.	Waist length, ¼ inch lower.
Front strap, ⅛ inch shorter.	Front strap, ⅛ inch longer.

For following heights we regulate accordingly.

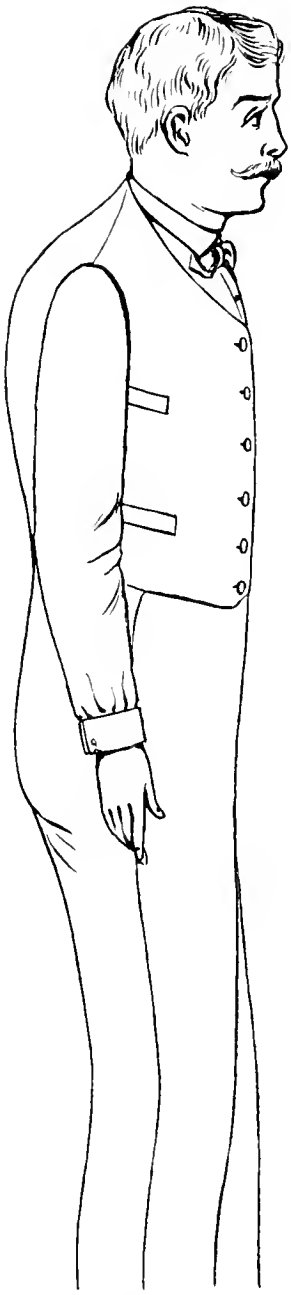
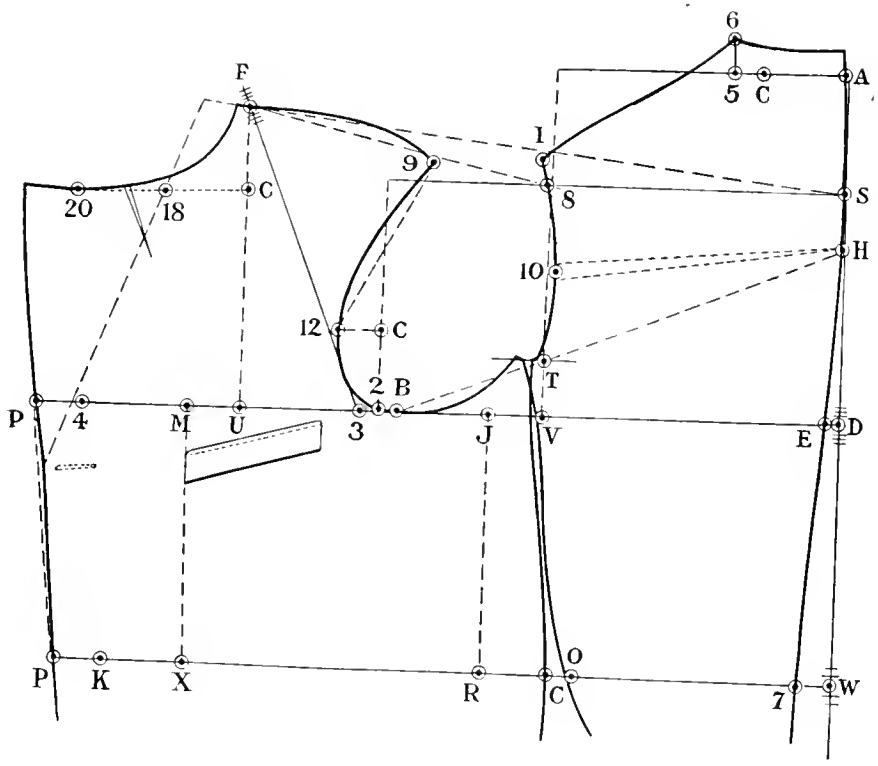


Figure No. 24



S. B. SACK. STOOPING, ROUND BACK FORM

DIAGRAM No. 24

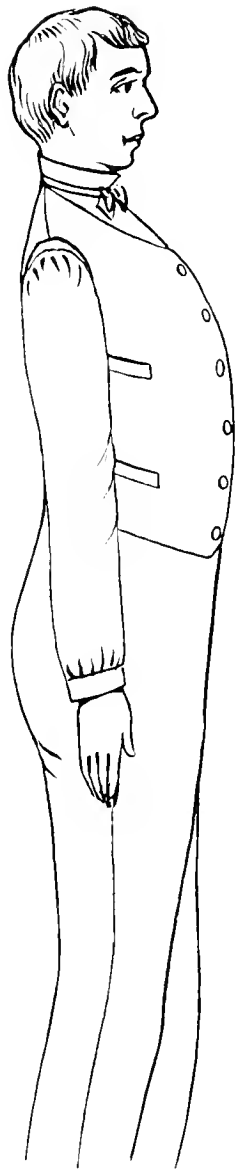
COAT DRAFTING.

S. B. SACK FOR ERECT FORMS DIAGRAM NO. 25

This form shows us a narrow back with a prominent chest.
The scye-depth is shorter, front strap longer and the arm-blade smaller than in normal forms
The following measures are used for this diagram:

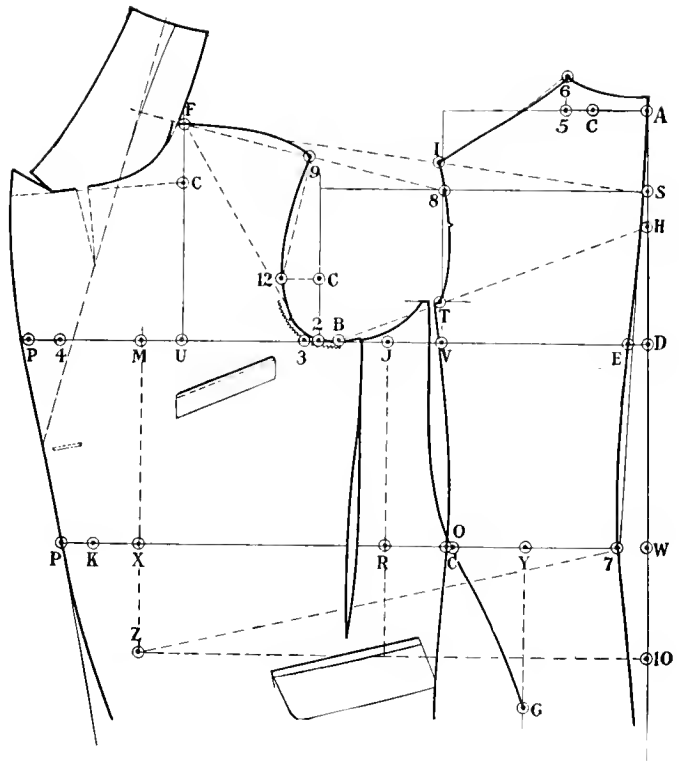
Arm-blade	11¼	Front strap	13
Shoulder height	3	Breast	36
Scye-depth	8¾	Waist	32
Waist length	16½	Seat	39

S from A is the shoulder height.
D from A is the scye-depth.
W from A is the waist length.
Square forward from S, D and W.
7 from W is 1 inch.
H is halfways between D and A.
E is located on breast line by connecting 7 and A.
B from E is the arm-blade.
2 from B is ¾ inch.
3 from 2 is ½ inch.
M from E is one-half full breast plus ¼ inch.
4 from M is 3 inches for seams.
P from 4 is 1¼ inches for buttonstand.
U back from M is $\frac{1}{12}$ breast plus ¼ inch and square up.
V is ¼ breast back from 2 plus ¼ inch and square up, locating 8.
C from A is ⅛ breast.
5 from C is 1¼ inches.
6 from 5 is 1¼ inches.
F from 3 is the front strap less the width of neck of back.
Connect F and 3.
I is located by connecting F and S.
Connect 6 and I as shown by broken line.
Raise neck ½ inch at A and shape neck and shoulder of back as shown.
O from 7 is ⅓ breast. Allow ¼ inch from O for full width of back.
T is located by connecting H and B.
Advance ¼ inch at T. Shape back from I to T to O as shown.
Connect F and 8 for front shoulder.
Advance ⅜ inch at F.
The width of front shoulder for point 9 is ½ inch less than back shoulder.
C from 2 is ⅛ breast.
12 from C is 1¼ inches.
Connect 9 and 12.
Shape shoulder and arm-hole of front as shown.
X is located by squaring down from M.
K from X is 1¾ inches.
P from K is 1¼ inches.
Connect P with P for front edge.
J from E is ½ breast.
Square down from J, locating R.
C from F is ⅛ breast. Square out at C and shape neck and lapel as shown.
C from R is ⅛ waist plus ¼ inch.
Y from O is ⅙ seat and square down.
G from Y is the same as W from D less 1 inch.
Shape side seam of front as shown.
Finish diagram as shown.
The arm-hole in this diagram must be worked in as shown by zig-zag line in front.



ERECT FORM

Figure No. 25



S. B. SACK ERECT FORM

DIAGRAM No. 25

COAT DRAFTING.

STOUT S. B. SACK
DIAGRAM NO. 26

The following measures are used when drafting Stout S. B. Sack:

Armblade	12½	Breast	40
Shoulder height	3¼	Waist	41
Scye-depth	9¾	Seat	44
Waist length	17	Sleeve length	17¼
Full length	31	Back-blade	39
Front strap	13¼		

It must be understood that the back-blade is not a measure taken but reduced from the breast according to the armblade. I find this method essential, therefore I will explain how it is done. For example, we have for this Diagram 40 breast and 12½ armblade. We use the ordinary square; using the long end we locate 12½ inches and then reversing the square we find that it shows 18¾ by the ⅔. We now add 3 spaces on the ⅔, giving us 19½ on the ⅔, which is equal to 39, thus giving us the back-blade 39.

This method is used for stouts only.

Square forward and down from A.

S from A is the shoulder height.

D from A is the scye-depth, or ½ back-blade.

W from A is the waist length.

L from A is the full length.

Square forward from points S, D, W, and L.

7 from W is ¾ inch.

15 is located by squaring down from point 7.

H is halfways between A and D.

E is located by connecting 7 and H.

B from E is the armblade.

2 from B is ¾ inch, and square up.

3 from 2 is ½ inch.

M from E is one-half full breast plus ¼ inch.

4 from M is 3 inches for seams.

D from 4 is 1¼ inches for button stand.

U back from M is $\frac{1}{12}$ breast plus ¼ inch, and square up.

V back from 2 is ¼ back-blade plus ¼ inch, and square up, locating 8.

C from A is ⅛ breast.

5 from C is 1 inch.

6 from 5 is 1 inch.

F from 3 is the front strap, less the width of neck of back.

Connect F and 3.

I is located by connecting F and S.

Connect 6 and I.

Raise neck ½ inch at A and shape neck and shoulder of back as shown.

At point I we regulate the width of shoulder.

T is located by connecting H and B.

O from 7 is ⅛ breast. Allow from O ½ inch for stout sack, or change to suit.

N from 15 is the same as E from V.

Connect advanced point O with N.

At T fix ¼ inch out and shape back side seam from 1 to T to N.

C from 2 is ⅛ breast in armhole.

12 from C is 1¼ inches.

Connect points F and 8.

9 from F for width of front shoulder is ½ inch less than width of back shoulder.

Connect points 9 and 12.

Shape shoulder and armhole of front as shown.

C from F is ⅛ breast on U line, and square out.

Shape neck as desired.

X is located by squaring down from M.

K from X is 2¼ inches.

P from K is 1¼ inches for button stand.

Connect P with P for front edge.

10 from D is ⅔ sleeve length less ½ inch, giving you depth of pocket.

Square out at 10, giving you point Z.

Connect 7 with Z and square down from Z.

J from E is ½ back-blade.

R is located by squaring down from J.

C from R is ⅛ waist plus ½ inch.

Y from O is $\frac{1}{6}$ seat, and square down.

G from Y is the same as W from D.

Connect points G and C.

Measure side length of back from O to N and apply the same length plus ¼ inch from C to locate point 14.

Shape side of front from T to C to 14 as shown.

The dip of front from Z to 11 is the same as from C to 14.

Connect 11 and 14.

At point 28 draw a line parallel to bottom of front.

Mark pocket as shown, locating point 30 at end of pocket.

Connect 32 with 30.

Mark 1 inch up for lap at 32.

The V under arm is halfways between J and B.

Mark V and shape out ¼ inch as shown for normal sizes.

16 from F is 1¼ inches for crease line of lapel.

Mark length of shape desired.

20 from 18 for width of gorge is 2½ inches.

Finish shape of lapel as desired.

Finish front edge and bottom of forepart as shown.

The notch in front armhole is 1 inch up from 3.

The notch in back is ¼ back-blade up from V.

Space buttons as desired.

Mark welt as shown.

NOTE.—When draft is completed we proceed by cutting in V under arm down to pocket. Then into length of pocket to 30. Cut in from 32 to 30 and lap over 1 inch as shown on small Diagram.

The loss of dip of front caused by lapping over at 32 should be added to bottom of forepart. This method opens the V under arm. Also, the pocket at the same time, thus giving you the required stout effect.

COLLAR.

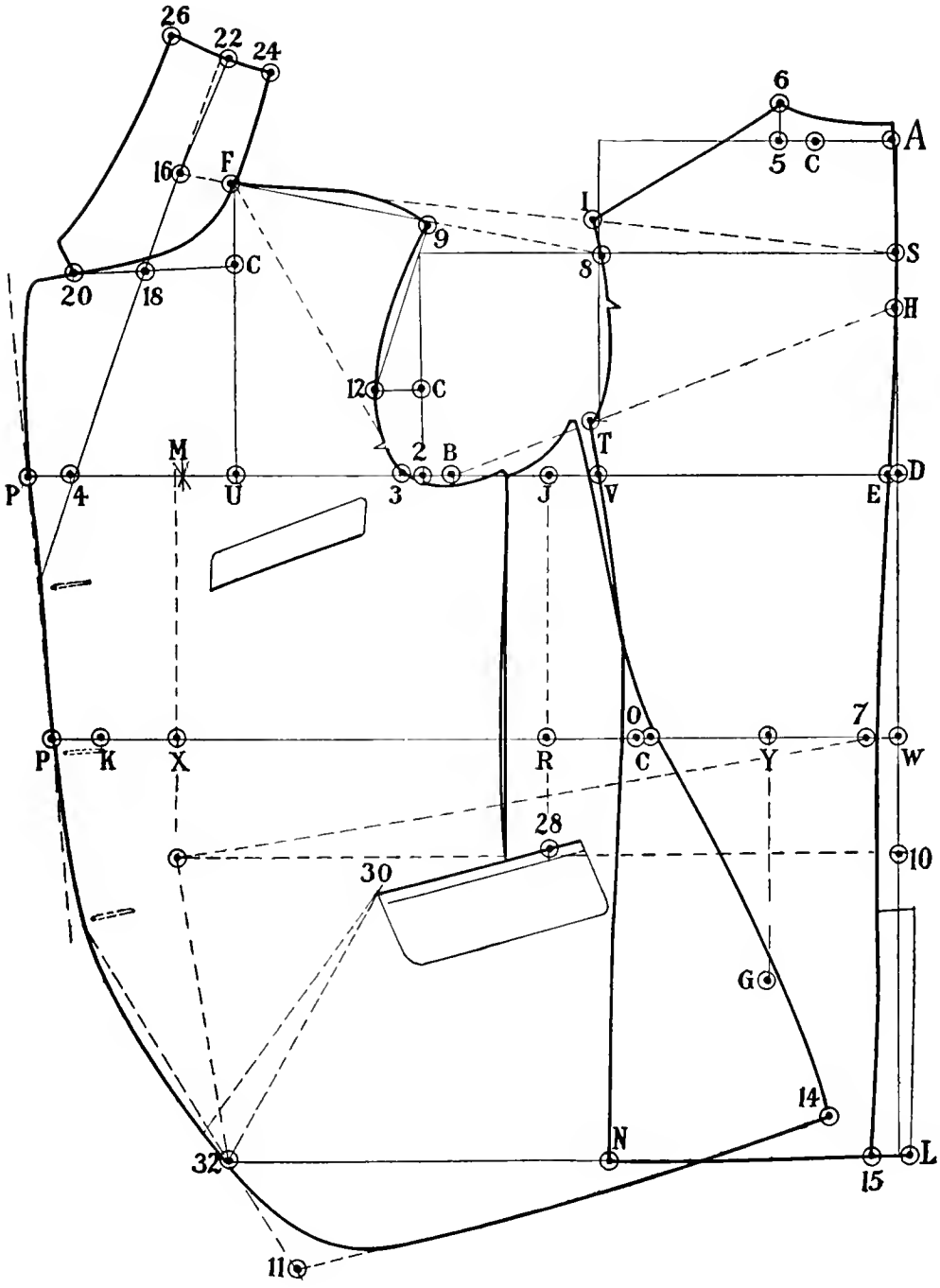
Continue shape line up.

22 from 16 is width of neck of back plus ½ inch.

24 from 22 is 1¼ inches for collar stand.

26 from 22 is 1¾ inches for width of collar.

Shape collar as shown.



STOUT S. B. SACK

DIAGRAM No. 26

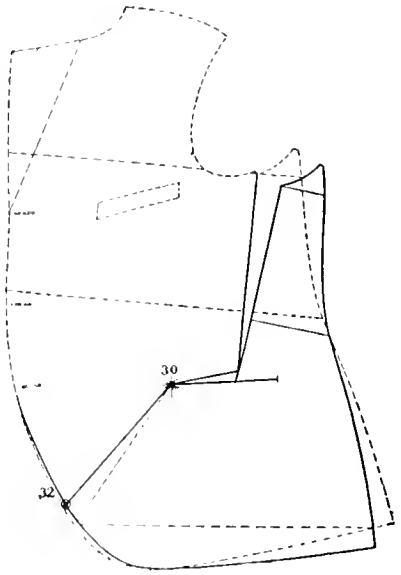


DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING STOUT EFFECT

DIAGRAM No. 26

COAT DRAFTING.

STOOPING CORPULENT FORM
DIAGRAM NO. 27

The following measures are used for this diagram:

Armblade	13	Waist	45
Shoulder height	3½	Seat	46
Scye-depth	10½	Length	31
Waist length	17½	Back-blade	41
Front strap	13½	Sleeve length	17½
Breast	42		

We use the same process in bringing out the back-blade for this Diagram as explained in Diagram No. 21.

The following changes are necessary for the stooping corpulent form:

Square forward and down from A.

S from A is the shoulder height.

D from A is the scye-depth.

W from A is the waist length.

L from A is the full length.

Square forward from points S, D, W, and L.

7 from W is ¾ inch.

15 is located by squaring down from 7.

H is halfways between D and A.

E is located by connecting 7 and H.

B from E is the armblade.

2 from B is ¾ inch, and square up.

3 from 2 is ½ inch.

M from E is one-half full breast plus ¼ inch.

4 from M is 3 inches for seams.

P from 4 is 1¼ inches for button stand.

U back from M is 1/12 breast, and square up.

V back from 2 is ¼ back-blade plus ¼ inch, and square up, locating 8.

C from A is ⅛ breast.

5 from C is 1 inch.

6 from 5 is 1 inch.

F from 3 is the front strap less the width of neck of back.

Connect F and 3.

1 is located by connecting F and S.

Connect 6 and 1.

Raise neck ½ inch plus ¼ inch for stooping attitude, and shape neck and shoulder of back as shown.

Shape back from H to A, rounding off ¼ inch at A for stooping attitude.

T is located by connecting H and B.

O from 7 is ⅛ breast, and allow ¾ inch from O for width of back, or change to suit.

N from 15 is the same as V from E.

Connect advance point O and N.

At T fix ¼ inch out and shape back from I to T to N as shown.

C from 12 is ⅛ breast in armhole.

12 from C is 1¼ inches.

Connect F and 8.

Advance ⅜ inch at F.

9 from F for width of front shoulder is ½ inch less than width of back shoulder.

Connect 9 and 12.

Shape shoulder and armhole of front as shown.

C from F is ⅛ breast on U line, and square out.

Shape neck as desired.

X is located by squaring down from M.

K from X is 2¼ inches.

P from K is 1¼ inches for button stand.

Connect P with P for front edge.

10 from D is ⅔ sleeve length less ½ inch, giving you depth of pocket.

Square out at 10, giving you point Z.

Connect 7 and Z, and square down from Z.

J from E is ½ back-blade.

R is located by squaring down from J.

C from R is ⅛ waist plus ½ inch.

Y from O is ⅙ seat, and square down.

G from Y is the same as W from D.

Connect points G with C.

Measure side length of back from O to N and apply the same length plus ¼ inch from C to 14.

Shape side of front from C to 14, shaping off ½ inch at 14.

The dip of front from Z to 11 is the same as from C to 14.

Connect 11 and 14 and shape bottom of forepart.

16 from F is 1¼ inches for crease line of lapel.

Mark length of shape desired and connect same with 16, locating 18.

20 from 18 is 2½ inches for width of gorge.

Finish shape of lapel desired, curving slightly in at top button.

Shape front edge of forepart, coming out ½ inch at B of waist and ½ inch at 10 line to bottom of forepart as shown.

This allowance is made owing to extreme corpulency of the stout.

At point 28 draw a line parallel to bottom of front.

Mark for pockets as shown, locating point 30 at end of pocket.

Connect 32 with 30. Mark 1¼ inches down from 32 for lap.

The V under arm is halfways between J and B.

Mark V to pocket as shown.

The notch in front armhole is 1 inch from 3.

The notch in back armhole is ¼ back-blade up from V.

Space buttons as desired.

Mark welt as shown.

NOTE.—When draft is completed we proceed by cutting in V under arm down to pocket then into length of pocket to 30.

Cut in from 32 to 30 and lap over 1¼ inches as shown on small Diagram, No. 26.

The loss of dip of front caused by lapping over at 32 should be added to bottom of forepart.

The above method opens the V under arm, also the pocket, at the same time giving you the required stout effect.

COLLAR.

Continue shape line up.

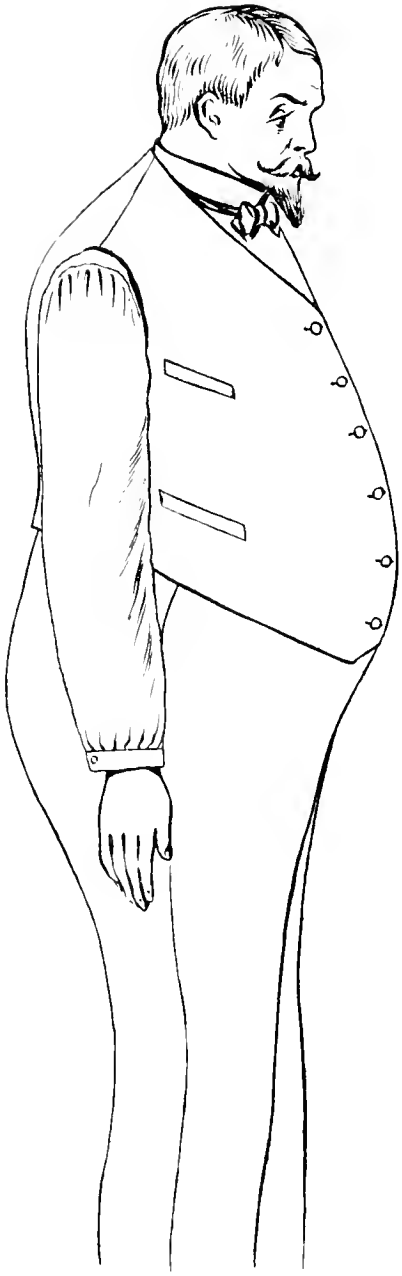
22 from 16 is width of neck of back plus ½ inch.

Lower notch ¼ inch at 22.

24 from 22 is 1¼ inches for collar stand.

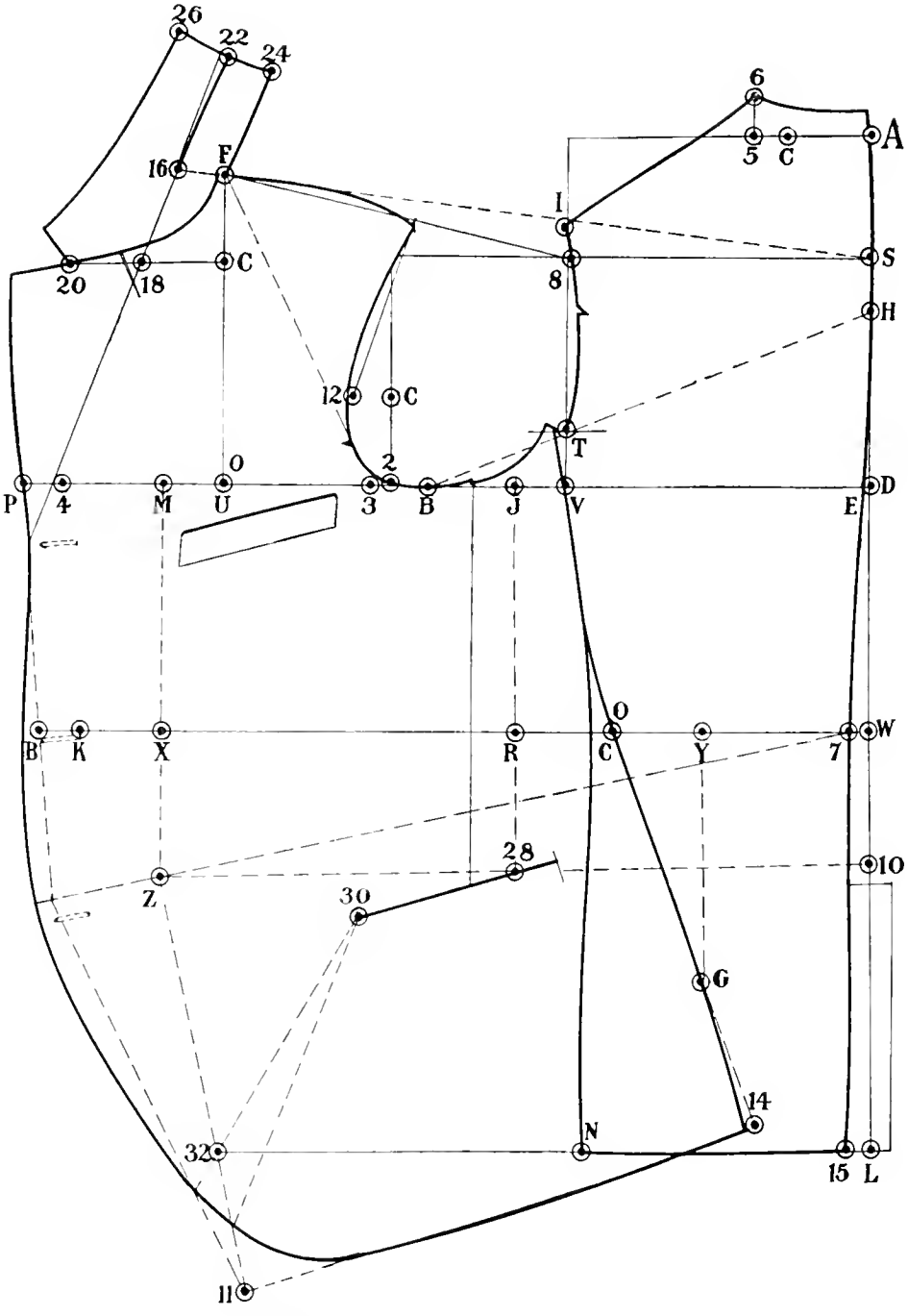
26 from 22 is 1¾ inches for width of collar.

Shape collar as shown.



STOOPING, CORPULENT, STOUT

FIGURE No. 27



S. B. SACK. STOOPING, CORPULENT FORM

DIAGRAM No. 27

COAT DRAFTING.

ERECT STOUT FORM
DIAGRAM NO. 28

The erect stout form shows us a tendency for a hollow waist, prominent seat and a longer front strap.

The following measures are used for this diagram:

Armblade	12½	Front strap	13½
Scye-depth	9¾	Breast	40
Waist length	17	Waist	40
Shoulder height	3¼	Seat	45
Full length	31		

Square forward and down from A.

S from A is the shoulder height.

D from A is the scye-depth.

W from A is the waist length.

L from A is the full length.

Square forward from S, D, L, and W.

7 from W is ¾ inch.

15 is located by squaring down from 7.

H is halfways between A and D.

E is located on breast line by connecting 7 and H.

B from E is the armblade.

2 from B is ¾ inch.

3 from 2 is ½ inch.

M from E is one-half full breast plus ¼ inch.

4 from M is 3 inches for seams.

P from 4 is 1¼ inches for button stand.

U back from M is 1/12 breast plus ⅜ inch, and square out.

V back from 2 is ¼ back-blade plus ¼ inch, and square up, locating 8.

C from A is ⅛ breast.

5 from C is 1 inch.

6 from 5 is 1 inch.

F from 3 is the front strap, less the width of neck of back.

Connect F and 3.

I is located by connecting F and S.

Connect 6 and I.

Raise neck ½ inch at A and shape neck and shoulder as shown.

T is located by connecting H and B.

O from 7 is ⅓ breast. Allow ½ inch from O for full width of back.

N from 15 is the same as E from V.

At T fix ¼ inch out and shape back side seam from I to T down to N.

C from 2 is ⅛ breast in armhole.

12 from C is 1¼ inches.

Connect F and 8.

9 for width of front shoulder is ½ inch less than width of back shoulder.

Connect 9 and 12.

Shape shoulder and armhole of front as shown.

C from F is ⅛ breast on U line, and square out.

Shape neck as desired.

X is located by squaring down from M.

K from X is 2 inches.

P from K is 1¼ inches for button stand.

Connect P with P for front edge.

O from D is ⅝ sleeve length, less ½ inch, giving you depth of pocket.

Square out at O, giving you point Z.

Connect 7 with X and square down from Z, locating point 32.

J from E is ½ back-blade.

R is located by squaring down from J.

C from R is ⅛ waist plus ½ inch.

Y from O is 1/6 seat, and square down.

G from Y is 1 inch less than W from D.

Connect points G and C.

Measure side length of back from O to N and apply the same length plus ¼ inch from C to 14.

Shape side of front from T to C, curving well out at C, coming in ½ inch at 14.

Extend Z line to edge of front and connect same with 32, as shown by broken line.

The dip of front from Z to 11 is the same as from C to 14.

Connect 11 with 14 and shape bottom as shown.

16 from F is 1¼ inches for crease line.

Mark length of shape desired and connect same with 16, locating 18.

20 from 18 is 2½ inches, or width of gorge.

Finish shape of lapel, as desired, curving slightly in at top button.

Shape edge of front as shown.

At 28 draw a line parallel to bottom of front.

Mark pocket as shown, locating 30 at end of pocket.

Connect 11 with 30, as shown by broken line.

Mark 1¼ inches back from 11 for lap.

The V under arm is halfways between J and B.

Mark V to pocket as shown.

The notch in front armhole is 1 inch up from 3.

The notch in back armhole is ½ back-blade up from V.

Space buttons as desired.

NOTE.—When draft is completed, we proceed by cutting in V under arm down to pocket, then into length of pocket at 30.

Cut in front from 30 to 11, and lap over 1¼ inches as shown on small Diagram, No. 26.

The above method opens the V under arm, also the pocket, at the same time giving you the required stout effect.

COLLAR.

Continue shape line up.

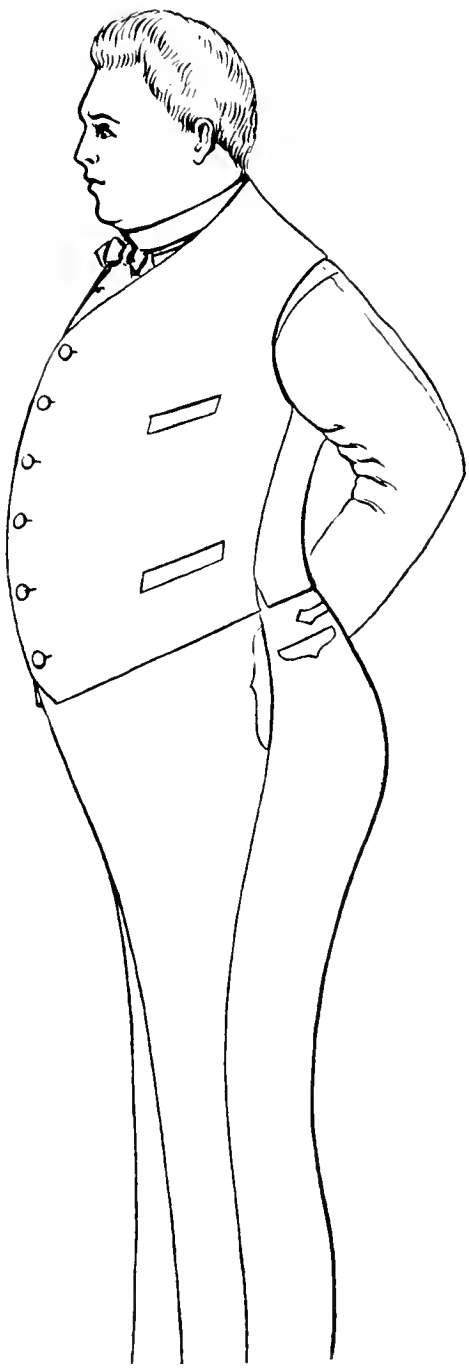
22 from 16 is width of neck of back.

Lower notch ¼ inch at 22.

24 from 22 is 1½ inches, for collar stand.

26 from 22 is 1¾ inches, for width of collar.

Shape collar as shown.



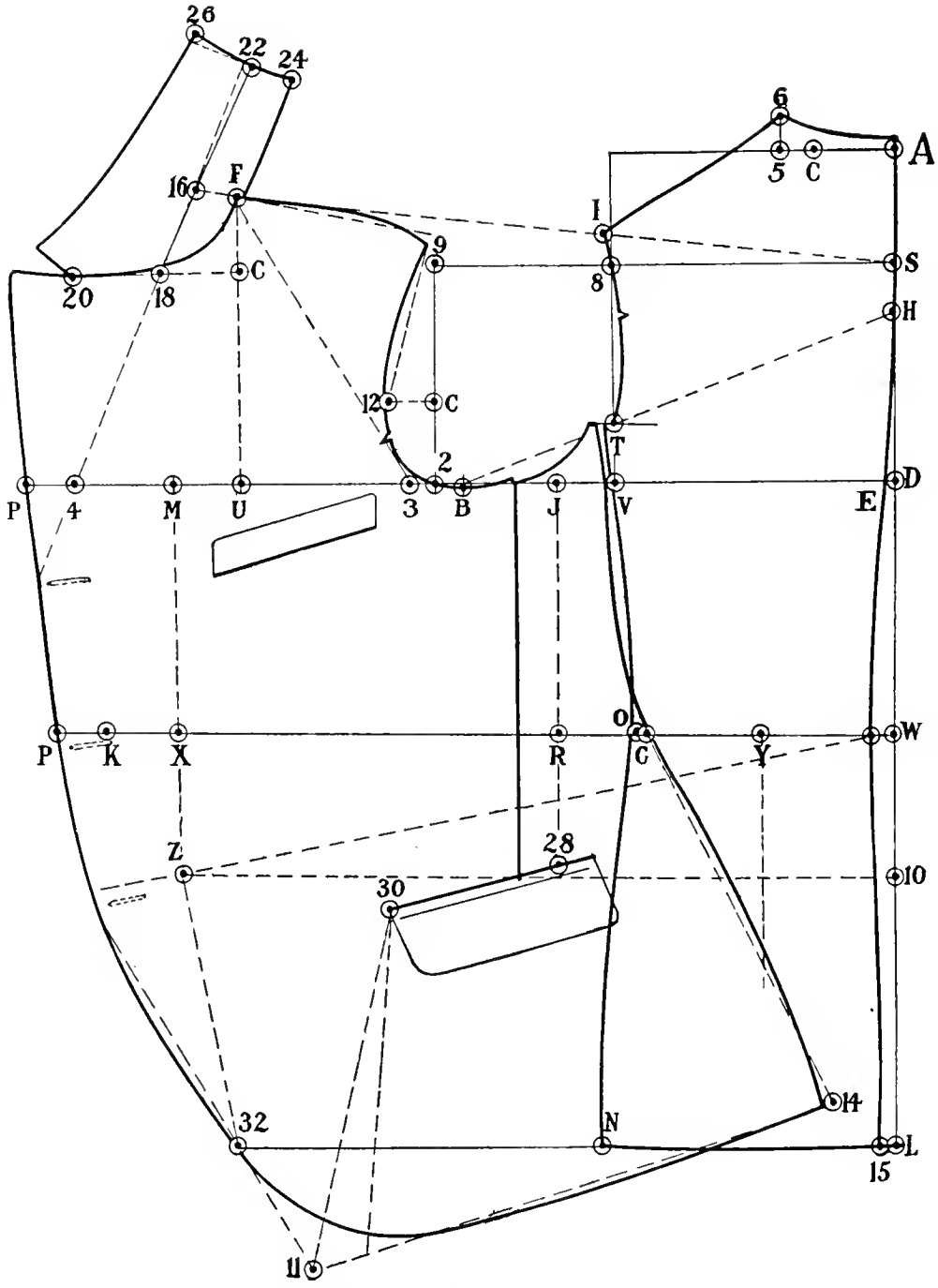


Figure No. 28

S. B. SACK. ERECT FORM

DIAGRAM No. 28

OVERCOAT DRAFTING

SEMI-FIT S. B. OVERCOAT

DIAGRAM NO. 29

The measures for an overcoat should be taken over the vest and drafted 2 sizes larger.

Armblade	12	Front strap	12¾
Shoulder height	3¼	Breast	38
Scye-depth	9½	Waist	35
Waist length	17¼	Seat	41
Full length	44	Sleeve length	18¼

Square forward and down from A.

S from A is the shoulder height.

D from A is the scye-depth.

W from A is the waist length.

L from A is the full length.

Square forward from S, D, W, and L.

7 from W is ¾ inch.

15 is located by squaring down from 7.

H is halfways between A and D.

E on breast line is located by connecting 7 and H.

B from E is the armblade.

2 from B is ¾ inch, and square up.

3 from 2 is ½ inch.

M from E is one-half full breast plus ¼ inch.

4 from M is 3 inches for seams.

P from 4 is 2¼ inches for button stand.

U back from M is 1/12 breast, and square up.

V back from 2 is ¼ breast plus ¼ inch, and square up, locating point 8.

C from A is ⅛ breast.

5 from C is 1 inch.

6 from 5 is 1 inch.

F from 3 is the front strap less the width of neck of back.

Connect F and 3.

Point 1 is located by connecting F and S.

Connect 6 and I as shown by broken line.

Raise neck ½ inch above broken line at A and shape neck and shoulder, raising shoulder ¼ inch at point 1. This method gives you room on shoulder for overcoat pads.

At point I we regulate the width of shoulder as desired.

Connect points H and B, locating point T.

O from 7 is ⅛ breast. Allow 1 inch from O for width of back, or change to suit.

N from 15 is the same as E from V plus 2 inches.

Connect advance point O with N.

At T fix ½ inch out and shape back from I to T down to N.

C from 2 is ⅛ breast in armhole.

12 from C is 1¼ inches.

Connect F and 8.

Advance ¾ inch at F.

9 from F for width of front shoulder is ½ inch less than width of back shoulder.

Connect 9 and 12.

Shape shoulder and armhole of front as shown.

C from F is ⅛ breast on U line.

Square out at point C for neck and shape neck as shown.

Square down at M on breast line for point X on waist line.

K from X is 2 inches.

P from K is 2¼ inches for button stand.

Connect P with P for front edge, locating P at bottom.

10 from D is ⅔ sleeve length less ½ inch, giving you depth of pocket.

Square out at point 10, giving you point Z.

Connect 7 and Z.

J from E is ½ breast.

Square down at J, giving you point R on waist line.

C from R is ⅛ waist plus ¾ inch.

Y from O is 1/6 seat, and square down.

G from Y is the same length as W from D.

Connect points G and C.

Measure side length of back from O to N and apply the same length plus ¼ inch from C to locate point 14.

Shape side seam of front from T to C to 14 as shown.

17 from P is ¾ inch.

Connect 17 with P on waist line.

19 from 17 is ¾ inch.

Shape the front edge from lower button to 19. This is done for the working in of front.

11 from 19 is 6 inches.

Connect 11 with 14.

Shape bottom of front as shown.

16 from F is 1¼ inches for crease line.

Mark length of shape desired, locating point 18.

20 from 18 is 2¾ inches for width of gorge, or change to suit.

Finish shape and lapel as desired.

At point 28 draw a line parallel to Z and 7 line, and finish pocket as shown.

Mark welt as shown.

The notch in front armhole is 1 inch from point 3.

The notch in back is ½ scye-depth.

The V under arm is located halfways between 2 and J.

Space buttons as desired.

COLLAR.

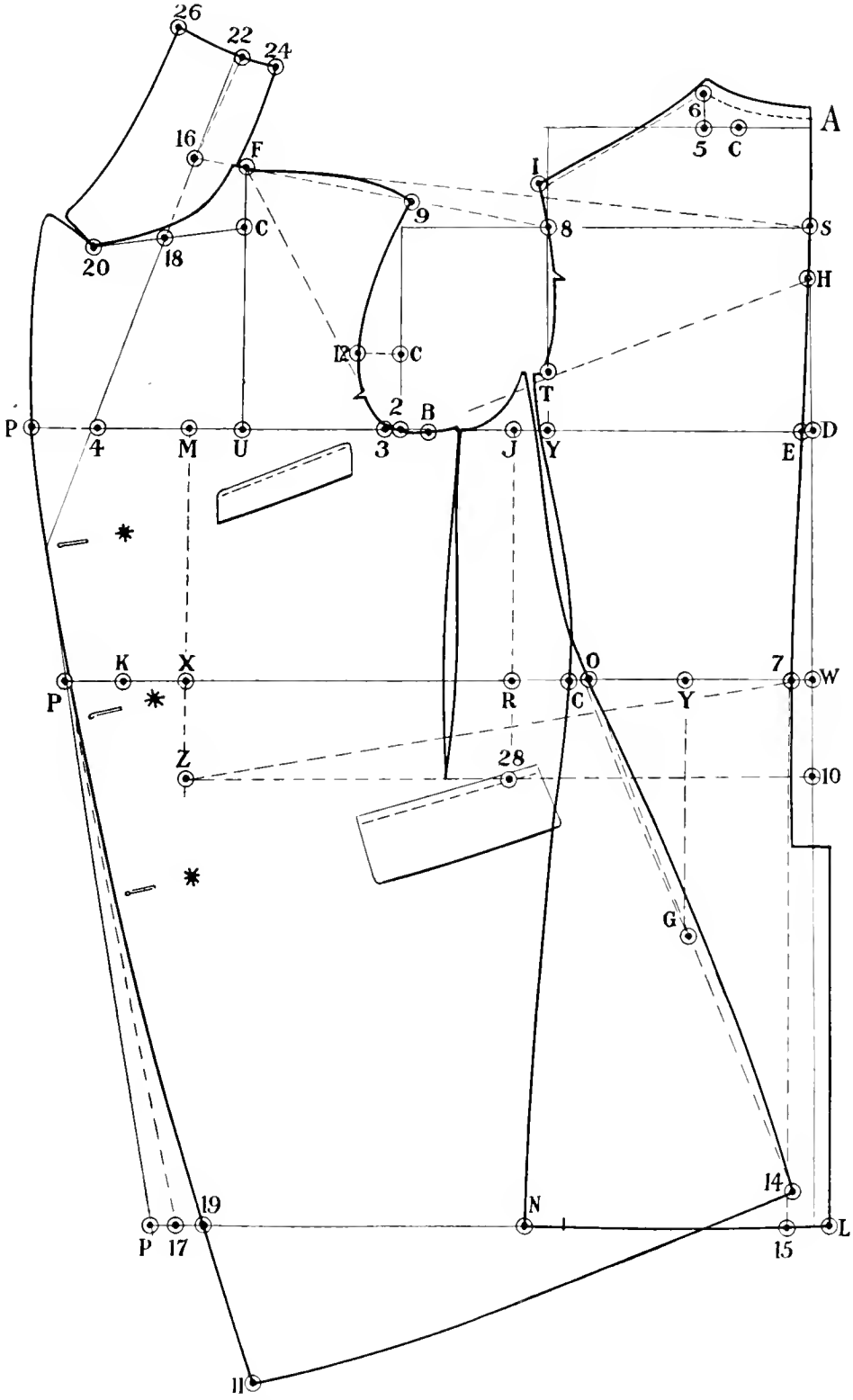
Continue shape line up.

22 from 16 is width of neck of back plus ½ inch.

24 from 22 is 1½ inches for collar stand.

26 from 22 is 2 inches for width of collar.

Shape collar as shown, completing diagram No. 29.



SEMI-FIT S. B. OVERCOAT DIAGRAM No. 29

OVERCOAT DRAFTING

S. B. BOX OVERCOAT

DIAGRAM NO. 30

The measure for this overcoat should be taken over the vest and drafted 2 sizes larger.

Armblade	12	Front strap	12¾
Shoulder height	3¼	Sleeve length	18¼
Scye-depth	9½	Breast	38
Waist length	17¼	Waist	34
Full length	42	Seat	40

Square forward and down from A.

S from A is the shoulder height.

D from A is the scye-depth.

W from A is the waist length.

L from A is the full length.

Square forward from S, D, W, and L.

7 from W is ⅝ inch.

H is halfways between D and A.

Connect 7 and H, locating 15 at bottom.

E is located on breast line.

B from E is the armblade.

2 from B is ¾ inch, and square up.

V back from 2 is ¼ breast plus ¼ inch. Square up and down, locating points Q and 8.

10 from D is ¾ inch.

Connect 10 with V for balanced breast line.

Star points V and Q are the balance points for this Box Overcoat.

3 from 2 is ½ inch on balanced breast line.

M from E is one-half full breast on balanced breast line.

4 from M is 3 inches for seams.

P from 4 is 2¼ inches for button stand.

U back from M is 1/12 breast, and square up.

C from A is ⅛ breast.

5 from C is 1 inch.

6 from 5 is 1¼ inches.

F from 3 is the front strap less the width of neck of back.

Connect F and 3.

I is located by connecting F and S.

The shoulder is raised 1 inch above point I for Box Overcoat only.

Raise neck ⅝ inch at A and shape neck and shoulder as indicated by broken line.

Raise neck ½ inch above broken line at A and 6, and shape neck and shoulder, raising shoulder ¼ inch extra at point I.

This allowance gives you room on shoulder for overcoat pad.

At point 1 regulate the width of shoulder as desired.

T is located by connecting H and B.

R from T is 1 inch.

N from 15 is 2½ inches more than E from B for medium box effect.

Connect N with point R as shown by broken line.

For full Box Overcoat effect we show an additional width of back by allowing ¾ inch at point R and ¾ inch at N.

Shape back from I to R to N as shown.

C from 2 is ⅛ breast in armhole.

12 from C is 1½ inches.

Advance ¾ inch at F.

9 from F for width of front shoulder is ½ inch less than width of back shoulder.

Connect 9 with 12 and shape shoulder and armhole of front as shown.

C from F is ⅛ breast, and square out.

Shape neck as desired.

11 from W is ¾ inch up.

Connect 11 with Q for balanced waist line.

X on balanced waist line is located by squaring down from M.

K from X is 1½ inches.

P from K is 2¼ inches for button stand.

Connect P with P, locating P at bottom for front edge.

13 from P is ¾ inch.

Connect 13 with P on waist line.

14 from 13 is ¾ inch.

Shape front edge from lower button to 14 as shown.

This is done for the working in of the front.

16 from 14 is 6 inches for dip of front.

The sweep for this Box Overcoat is 68 inches. Therefore, one-half of the width of the sweep for this Box Overcoat is 34 inches.

Connect points 16 and 15 with straight line.

To locate point 17, we measure the width of bottom of back and applying the same at point 16 we continue for 34 inches for point 17.

Measure the side length from R to N and apply the same plus ¼ inch from R to 17, finishing side of front as shown.

18 from F is 1½ inches for crease line.

Mark length of shape desired, locating point 19.

20 from 19 is 2¾ inches for width of gorge, or change to suit.

Finish shape of lapel as desired.

The notch in front armhole is 1 inch up from point 3.

The notch in back is ½ scye-depth from V.

Space buttons as desired.

The pocket is located 12½ inches down from armhole and 4 inches from side of front.

Mark pocket parallel to bottom of front.

Mark welt as shown.

COLLAR.

Continue shape line up.

21 from 18 is width of neck of back plus ½ inch.

22 from 21 is 1½ inches for collar stand.

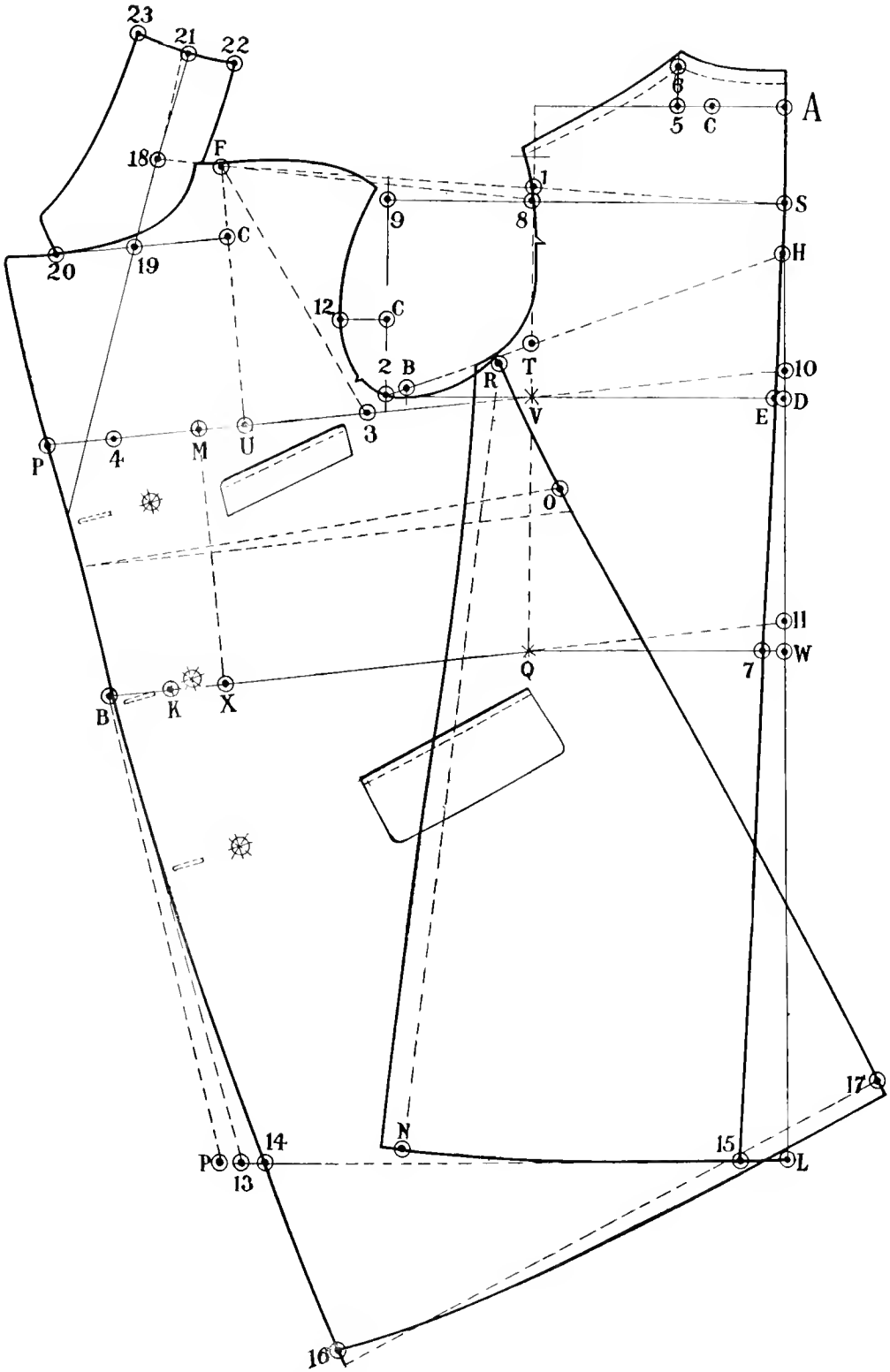
23 from 21 is 2 inches for width of collar as shown.

Shape collar as shown, thus completing diagram No. 30.

Note.—Our method for balancing Box Overcoats for straight and erect forms only is to apply this method in the following manner:

At O we draw a line parallel to breast line of front 1¼ inches below first buttonhole. Crease here a line ¾ inch above O to nothing, as shown.

Side length that is lost by creasing at O is allowed at bottom below 17, as shown. This method must not be used for stooped forms.



S. B. BOX OVERCOAT DIAGRAM No. 30

OVERCOAT DRAFTING

D. B. ULSTER OVERCOAT

DIAGRAM NO. 31

The measures for this overcoat are taken over the vest and cut 2 sizes larger on ordinary goods and 3 sizes larger on heavyweight goods such as Chinchilla.

Armblade	12	Front strap	12¾
Shoulder height	3¼	Sleeve length	18½
Scye-depth	9½	Breast	38
Waist length	17½	Waist	35
Full length	50	Seat	41

Square forward and down from A.

S from A is the shoulder height.

D from A is the scye-depth.

W from A is the waist length.

L from A is the full length.

Square forward from S, D, W and L.

7 from W is ½ inch.

15 is located by squaring down from point 7.

H is halfways between A and D.

E on breast line is located by connecting 7 and H.

B from E is the armblade.

2 from B is ½ inch.

3 from 2 is ½ inch.

M from E is one-half full breast.

4 from M is 3 inches for seams.

P from 4 is 3½ inches for button stand.

U on breast line is $\frac{1}{12}$ breast back from M and square up.

V back from 2 is ¼ breast plus ¼ inch, and square up, locating point 8.

C from A is ⅛ breast.

5 from C is 1 inch.

6 from 5 is 1 inch.

F from 3 is the front strap less the width of neck of back.

I is located by connecting F and S.

Connect 6 and I as shown by broken line.

Raise neck ½ inch at A and connect with 6 as shown by broken line.

Raise neck ½ inch above broken line at A and 6 and shape neck and shoulder, raising shoulder ¼ inch at point I.

This method gives you room on shoulder for overcoat pad.

At point I we regulate the width of shoulder desired.

T is located by connecting H and B.

O from 7 is ⅛ breast. Allow 1 inch from O for width of back.

N from 15 is the same as E from V plus 2 inches.

Connect advanced point O and N.

Fix ½ inch out at T and shape side seam of back from I to T to N.

C from 2 is ⅛ breast in armhole.

12 from C is 1¼ inches in armhole.

Connect points F and 8.

Advance ½ inch at F.

9 from F for width of front shoulder is ½ inch less than width of back shoulder.

Connect 9 and 12. Shape shoulder and armhole of front as shown.

C from F is ⅛ breast plus ⅜ inch.

Square out at C and shape neck.

Note.—Particular care must be taken that the neck must measure 9¼ inches for a 36 size from A to 6 and from F to 18.

X is located by squaring down from M.

K from X is 2 inches.

Connect K and 4 with curve ruler, locating 18 on neck line.

P from K is 3½ inches for button stand.

Connect P with P for front edge, locating 20 on neck line.

The opening for V at neck is advanced from length of neck at 18 and is ½ inch wide and 2½ inches deep.

At point 20 raise shape ½ inch above neck line and shape lapel as shown.

10 from D is ⅔ sleeve length, giving you depth of pocket.

Square out at point 10 for point Z.

Connect points 7 and Z.

J from E is ½ breast, and square down, giving you point R on waist line.

C from R is ⅛ waist plus ½ inch.

Y from O is $\frac{1}{16}$ seat, and square down.

G from Y is the same as W from D.

Connect G and C.

Measure side length of back from O to N and apply the same length plus ¼ inch from C to 14.

Shape side seam of front from T to C to 14 as shown.

17 from P is ¾ inch at bottom.

Connect 17 with P on waist line.

19 from 17 is ¾ inch.

Shape the front edge from bottom button to 19.

This is done for the working in of the front.

11 from 19 is 6 inches.

Connect 11 with 14

At point 28 draw a line parallel to Z and 7 and mark pocket as shown.

Mark breast pockets as shown.

The notch in front armhole is 1 inch up from point 3.

The notch in back armhole is ½ scye-depth up from V.

Space buttons as desired.

STORM COLLAR FOR ULSTER.

Square forward and down from A.

B from A is 1 inch.

2 from B is 1 inch.

C from 2 is 1½ inches for stand.

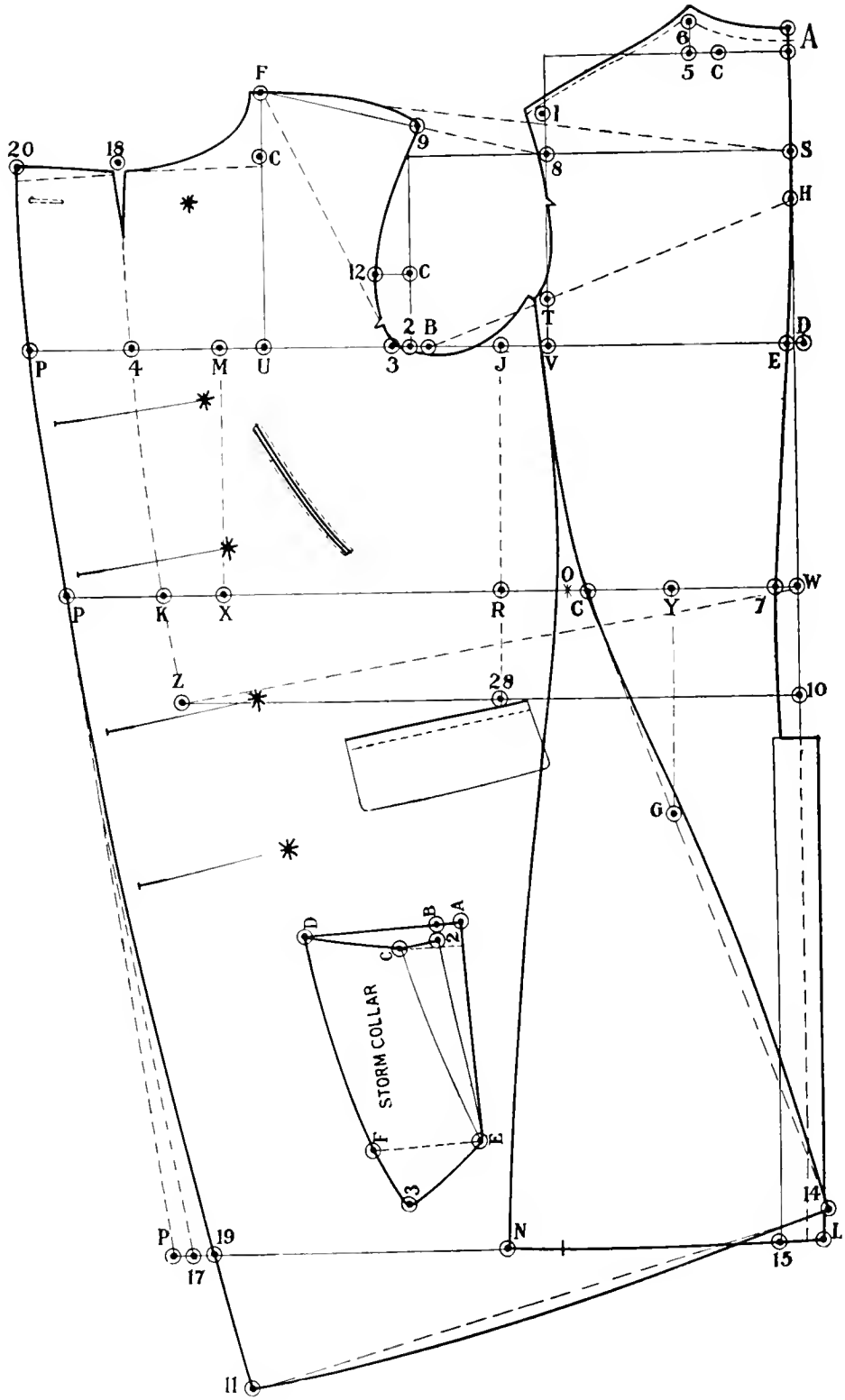
D from C is 5½ inches for width of collar, or change to suit.

For length of collar, measure the neck of back from A to 6 and neck of front from F to 18, and in this case it will be 9¼ inches; apply the same from 2 to E.

F from E is 5½ inches, or change to suit.

3 from F is one-half the width as F from E.

Finish collar as shown



D. B. ULSTER DIAGRAM No. 31

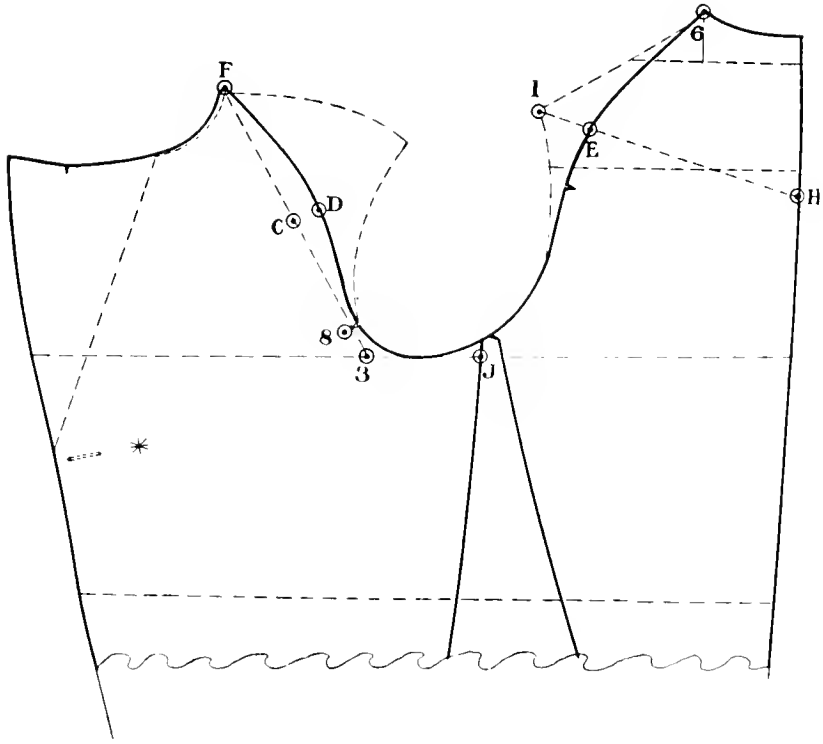
OVERCOAT DRAFTING.

RAGLAN OVERCOAT — DIAGRAM NO. 32

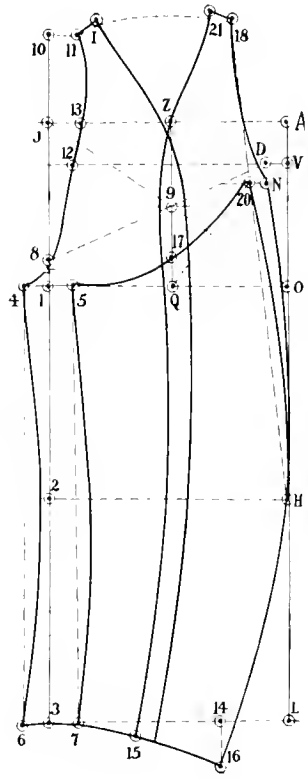
It must be understood that the lines of construction for the Raglan are drafted the same as for the S. B. Box Overcoat. As this diagram does not require the full drafting explanation, we proceed with the following changes:
Connect F and 3 as shown by broken line.
C is halfway between F and 3.
D from C is 1 inch.
Shape from F at neck through D and 8 to J as shown.
Advance a seam's width at F and shape neck as shown.
Connect I with H as shown by broken line.
E from I is 1½ inches.
Shape back from 6 at neck through E to J as shown.
The notches in front and back remain the same as in Box Overcoat.

RAGLAN SLEEVE — DIAGRAM NO. 33

The drafting measure for the Raglan Sleeve is gained by measuring the scye-depth by the halves and in this diagram gives us 20.
Square forward and down from A.
O from A is ⅓ scye-depth.
V up from O is ¼ scye-depth.
L from O is the inside length.
H is halfways between O and L.
Square forward G, O, H and L.
J from A is ½ scye-depth.
Square up and down from J, locating points 1, 2 and 3.
4 and 5 is 1 inch on either side of point 1.
6 and 7 is 1 inch on either side of point 3.
Connect 4 and 6 and 5 and 7.
8 up from 1 is 1 inch.
D from 8 is ½ scye-depth.
Connect D with 8.
Connect O with J, locating 9.
Draw a straight line through 9, locating Q and Z.
10 from 8 is the same length plus ½ inch as from notch in front arm-hole at 8 to F at neck.
11 from 10 is 1¼ inches.
13 from J is 1¼ inches.
12 from J line is 1 inch.
N from D is ¾ inch below V line.
20 from N is ¾ inch.
Draw a straight line up from H through 20 as shown by broken line, locating point 18.
Pivot at Q and swing from 11 to 18 as shown by broken curve line.
14 from 3 for width of sleeve at wrist is ⅓ scye-depth plus ½ inch, or change to suit.
16 from 14 is 1¾ inches.
Shape bottom of sleeve from 3 to 16 as shown.
15 is half way between 3 and 16.
Shape top-sleeve from 18 to N and from N to H at elbow down to 16 at wrist.
21 from 18 for width of top-sleeve at center seams, including seams, is ⅞ inch.
Shape center seam of sleeve from 21 through Z to ½ inch advanced from 9 and Q down to 15 as shown.
I from 11 for width of sleeve at center seam, including seams, is ⅞ inch.
Shape center seam of top-sleeve from I to ½ inch below Z to ½ inch advanced from 9 and Q down to ¾ inch from 15 as shown.
Shape top-sleeve from 11 to 13 through 12 to 8 and 4 as shown.
Shape inseam of top-sleeve coming in ⅝ inch at elbow line.
17 from Q is 1 inch for under-sleeve.
Advancing a seam's width at 20, shape arm-hole of under-sleeve from 20 through 17 to ¼ inch above 5 as shown.
Shape outseam of under-sleeve from 20 to H to 16 at wrist.
Shape inseam of under-sleeve from 5, coming in ⅝ inch at elbow line down to 7 at wrist.
Cut notch for sleeve at 8, and finish as represented.



RAGLAN OVERCOAT DIAGRAM No. 32



RAGLAN SLEEVE DIAGRAM No. 33

OVERCOAT DRAFTING.

STOUT S. B. OVERCOAT

DIAGRAM NO. 34

The measures for this Stout S. B. Overcoat are taken over the vest and drafted 2 sizes larger.

Armblade	13	Sleeve length	17½
Shoulder height	3½	Breast	42
Scye-depth	10¼	Waist	43
Waist length	17½	Seat	47
Full length	44	Back-blade	41
Front strap	13¾		

Note.—It must be understood that the back-blade is not a measure taken but reduced from the breast according to the armblade. I find this method essential, therefore I will explain how it is done. For example, we have for this diagram breast 42 and 13 armblade. We use the ordinary square; using the long end we locate 13 inches and then reversing the square we find that it shows 19½ by the ⅔; we then add 3 spaces by the ⅔, giving us 20½ by the ⅔, which is equal to 41, thus giving us back-blade 41.

This method is used only for stouts.

Square forward and down from A.

S from A is the shoulder height, or ⅙ back-blade.

D from A is the scye-depth or ½ back-blade.

W from A is the waist length.

L from A is the full length

Square forward from S, D, W, and L.

7 from W is ½ inch.

15 is located by squaring down from 7.

H is halfways between A and D.

E is located on breast line by connecting H and 7.

B from E is the armblade 13.

2 from B is ¾ inch.

3 from 2 is ½ inch.

M from E is one-half full breast plus ¼ inch.

4 from M is 3 inches for seams.

P from 4 is 2¼ inches for button stand.

U back from M is 1/12 breast and square up.

V back from 2 is ¼ breast plus ¼ inch and square up, locating 8.

C from A is ⅛ breast.

6 from C is 1 inch.

6 from 5 is 1 inch.

F from 3 is the front strap less the width of neck of back.

Connect F and 3.

I is located by connecting F and S.

Raise shoulder ½ inch at point I.

Raise neck ⅝ inch at A and shape neck and shoulder of back as shown.

At point 1 we regulate the width of shoulder desired.

T is located by connecting H and B.

O from 7 is ⅓ breast.

Allow 1 inch from O for width of back.

N from 15 is 2½ inches more than E from V.

At T fix ½ inch out and shape side seam of back from I to T to advanced point O to M.

C from 2 is ⅛ breast in armhole.

12 from C is 1¼ inches.

Connect F and 8.

9 from F for width of front shoulder is ½ inch less than width of back shoulder.

Connect 9 and 12, and shape shoulder and armhole of front.

C from F is ⅛ breast on U line. Square out at C and shape neck as desired.

X is located by squaring down from M.

K from X is 2¼ inches.

P from K is 2¼ inches for button stand.

Connect P with P for front edge.

10 from D is ⅜ sleeve length, giving you depth of pocket.

Square out at 10, giving you point Z.

The front is balanced by connecting 7 and Z and squaring down at Z, locating P at bottom.

J from E is ½ back-blade.

Square down, locating point R on waist line.

C from R is ⅛ waist plus 1 inch.

Y from O is ⅙ seat and square down.

G from Y is the same as W from D.

Connect points G and C.

Measure side of back from O to N and apply the same length plus ¼ inch from C to 14.

From a seam's width opening at T shape side seam of front from T to C to 14, taking off ⅜ inch at 14 as shown.

The dip of front from T to 11 is 6 inches.

This includes the allowance for creasing in of the front for the stout effect.

Connect 11 and 14 and shape bottom of front as shown.

At point 28 draw a line parallel to bottom of front and mark pocket as shown, locating point 30 at end of pocket.

32 from Z is 3 inches.

Connect 32 with 30 and mark 1¼ inches up at 32 for lap.

The V underarm is halfways between 3 and J.

16 from F is 1¼ inches for crease line of lapel.

Mark length of shape desired, locating point 18.

20 from 18 is 2¾ inches for width of gorge.

Finish front edge by shaping off ½ inch at P at bottom for the working in of the front.

The notch in front armhole is 1 inch up from 3.

The notch in back armhole is ½ scye-depth.

Space buttons as desired.

Mark welt as shown.

When draft is completed we proceed by cutting in V under arm down to pocket then into length of pocket to 30. Cut in at 32 to 30 and lap over 1 inch. This method opens the V under-arm also, the pocket, at the same time giving you the required stout effect. This process is shown on small diagram accompanying the stout S. B. Sack diagram, No. 26.

COLLAR.

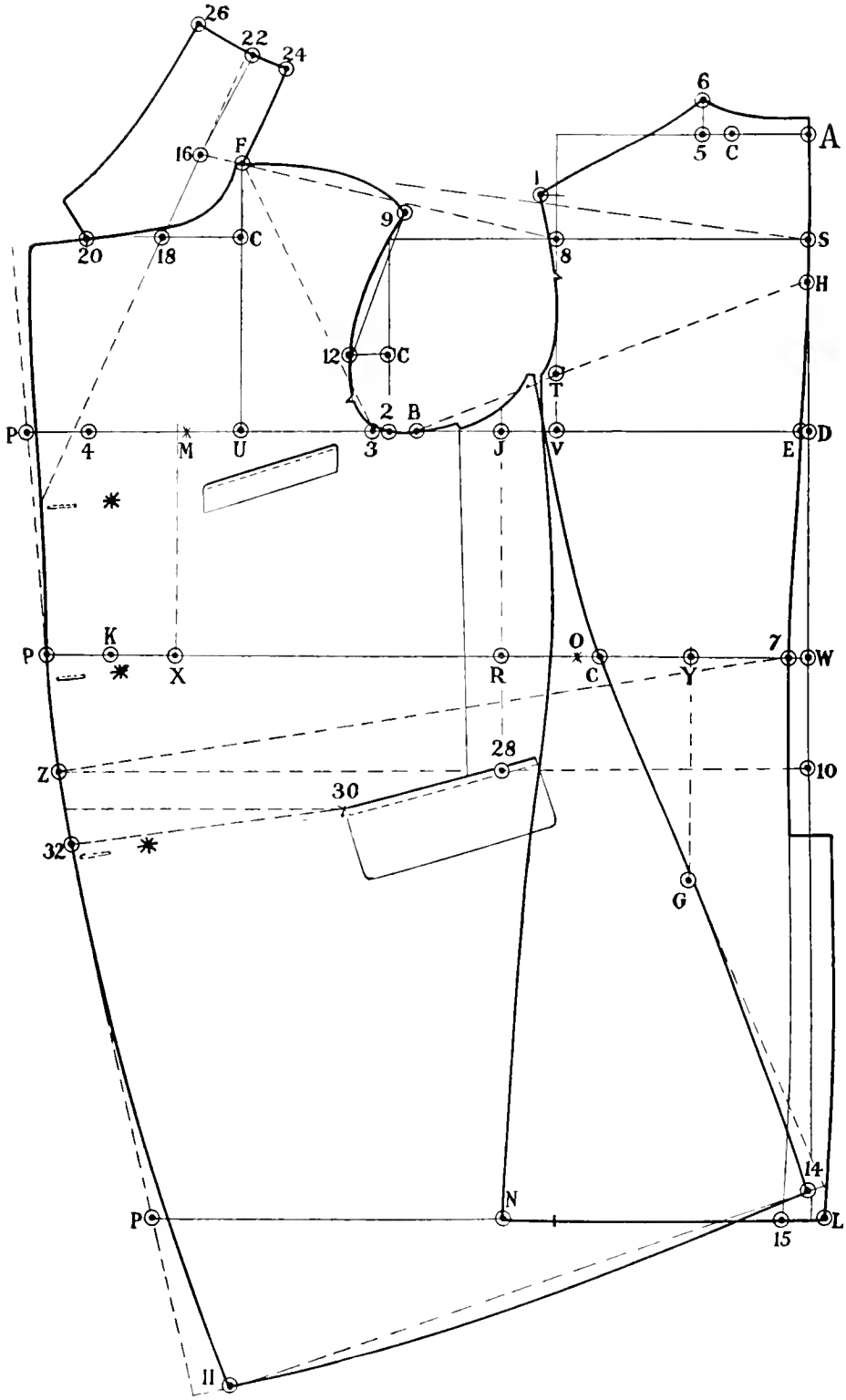
Continue shape line up.

22 from 16 is width of neck of back plus ½ inch.

24 from 22 is 1½ inches for collar stand.

26 from 22 is 2 inches for width of collar.

Shape collar as shown.



STOUT S. B. OVERCOAT DIAGRAM No. 34

OVERCOAT DRAFTING.

INVERNESS CAPE OVERCOAT DIAGRAM NO. 35

We find that the proper method to draft the Inverness Cape is to use a form-fitting Overcoat pattern. To thoroughly understand how to draft this cape, we proceed as follows:

The back being marked out on a sheet of paper, we extend breast, waist, and bottom lines of back as shown.

Draw a straight line up and down of center seam of back.

C from side of back is 1 inch on breast line.

D from side of back is 2½ inches on waist line.

E from side of back is 2 inches at bottom.

Shape shoulder of back from A, rounding off ¾ inch at B through C, D and E.

The notches 1 and 2 are 1 inch from A and B.

The Front: The front being marked out, we proceed as follows:

B is notch in arm-hole.

Draw a line from B parallel to breast line.

H from B is ½ breast.

Square up from H.

Y from H is ¼ breast.

Connect A with Y as shown by broken line.

L from A is 21 inches for length of cape.

This length is gained by measuring from neck point A of front shoulder to outside of length of sleeve at wrist.

Pivoting at A, swing from L at side to L at front edge for front length of cape.

T from L is 2½ inches.

Shape cape from shoulder, curving at T.

Shape front edge of cape, running high at neck, coming into the gorge line at C, down to L as shown.

K is located on waist line at side of front.

Pivoting at A of front, swing from K to S as shown.

Complete arm-hole from B to K.

3 from S is 1 inch, giving you notch for opening of cape.

2 is ¾ inch from shoulder point at arm-hole from width of V cut in shoulder.

V is ¾ inch up from S.

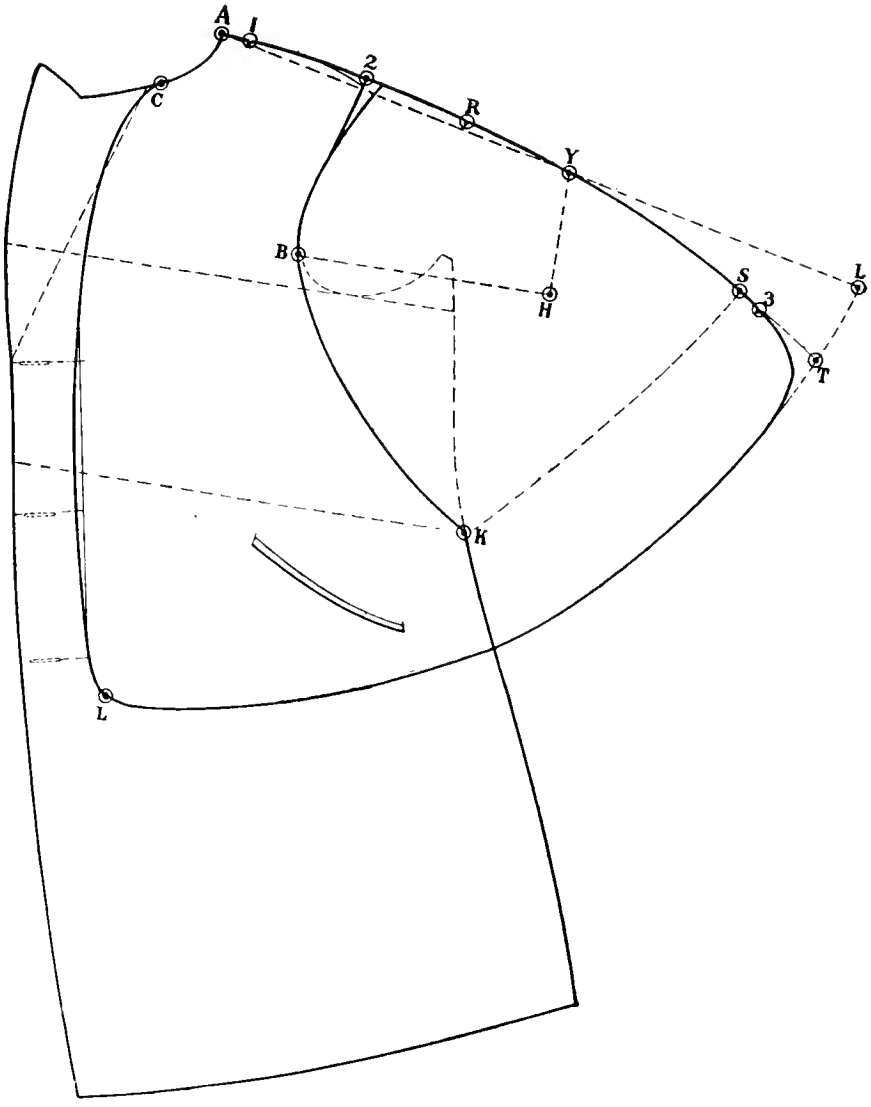
Point 3 being a notch, it must match with point D at waist of back.

It also being understood that point D must match with point K of forepart.

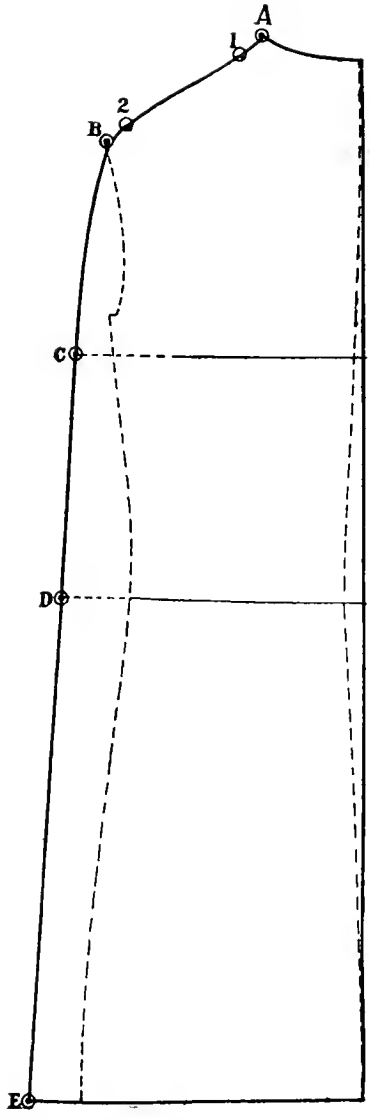
Points 1 and 2 of front shoulder must match with 1 and 2 of back shoulder.

For working in the back shoulder the same process is used to fix point R on the front cape so as to match with point C of the back.

This completes the Diagram No. 35.



INVERNESS CAPE DIAGRAM No. 35



BACK FOR INVERNESS

DIAGRAM No. 35

FROCK DRAFTING.

S. B. CUTAWAY
DIAGRAM NO. 36

The following measures are used for this diagram:

Armblade	11½	Front strap	12¼
Shoulder height	3	Sleeve length	18
Scye-depth	9	Breast	36
Natural waist length	16½	Waist	32
Fashionable waist length	18¼	Seat	38
Full length	37		

Square forward and down from A.

S from A is the shoulder height.

D from A is the scye-depth.

W from A is the natural waist length.

10 from A is the fashionable waist length, 1¾ inches lower.

L from A is the full length.

Square forward from points S, D, W, 10 and L.

7 from 10 is 1 inch.

Square down halfways between 7 and 10 as shown by broken line.

E is located by connecting 7 and A.

B from E is the armblade.

2 from B is ¾ inch.

3 from 2 is ½ inch.

M from E is one-half full breast plus ¼ inch.

4 from M is 3 inches for seams.

P from 4 is 1¼ inches for button stand.

U back from M is 1/12 breast plus ¼ inch and square up.

V back from 2 is ¼ breast plus ¼ inch, and square up, locating points 8 and 11.

C from A is ⅛ breast.

5 from C is 1 inch.

6 from 5 is 1 inch.

F from 3 is the front strap less the width of neck of back.

Connect F and 3.

I is located by connecting F and S.

Connect 6 and I.

T from I is ⅛ breast plus ½ inch.

Connect 11 with point halfways between 7 and 10, locating point Q.

C from 7 is ⅛ breast, and square up and down, locating N at bottom of back.

Raise neck ½ inch at A and shape neck and shoulder of back from A to 6 to I.

Shape armhole of back from I to T and from T to Q to C as shown.

Allow ¾ inch for pleat at C and N and finish back as shown.

J from E is ½ breast.

R is located by squaring down from J.

X is located by squaring down from M.

K from X is 3 inches for seams.

P from K is 1¼ inches for button stand.

Connect O with P as shown.

C from 2 is ⅛ breast in armhole.

12 from C is 1 inch.

Connect F and 8.

9 from F for width of front shoulder is ½ inch less than width of back shoulder.

H from J is ¾ inch.

17 from R is ¾ inch.

Shape the under armseam of front and sidebody from H to 17 and from H to R, curving slightly inward at waist.

16 is halfways between K and X.

Y is located by applying one-half full waist 32 inches in the following manner: Measure the width of back from C to 7, giving you for this diagram 2¼ inches. Place the 2¼ inches on point 16 of waist line and measure backward to point 17. Shift over to point R (thus taking out the difference between front and sidebody) and continue for point Y, allowing ½ inch for V cut in forepart.

Z is located by squaring up and down from Y.

O is ⅜ inch below point T.

Advancing a seam's width at O, shape armhole of sidebody to point ¾ inch above H as shown.

Shape sidebody from O to Z, curving slightly inward at Y down to point 13, which is ⅜ inch below fashionable waist line.

Side lengths must be equal from T to C of back and from O to 13 of sidebody.

Shape bottom of sidebody from 13 to ⅛ inch above waist line.

Shape armhole and shoulder of front, allowing a seam's width at H.

C from F is ⅛ breast.

Square forward at C and shape neck as shown.

Apply the tape measure from F to 13, and pivoting at F apply the same length from F to 15 for front waist line.

Shape front edge from P at waist to 15 as shown.

Shape waist seam of front from ⅛ inch below under-arm seam to 15 as shown.

G from 13 is the same as W from D.

U from G is 1/12 seat.

Taking off a seam's width at 13, connect U with 13.

14 from 13 is the length plus ½ inch as C from N.

Shape seat line of skirt, curving out ¾ inch at U.

Allow 1 inch for pleat of skirt at points 13 and 14 and shape same as shown by broken line.

Regulating the opening of skirt to suit, we measure down the same length from 15 to 19 as from 13 to 14.

At 13 shape waist line of skirt ⅜ inch below under-arm seam to V in front, curving down to an opening ⅜ inch at 15.

Finish bottom of skirt as shown.

21 from F is 1¼ inches for crease line.

Mark length of shape desired, locating 18.

20 from 18 is 2½ inches for gorge, or change to suit.

Finish shape of lapel as desired.

The notch in front armhole is 1 inch from 3.

The notch in back armhole is ½ scye-depth.

Space buttons as desired.

Mark V in waist-line of front.

Mark welt as shown.

Mark flap as shown

COLLAR.

Continue shape line up.

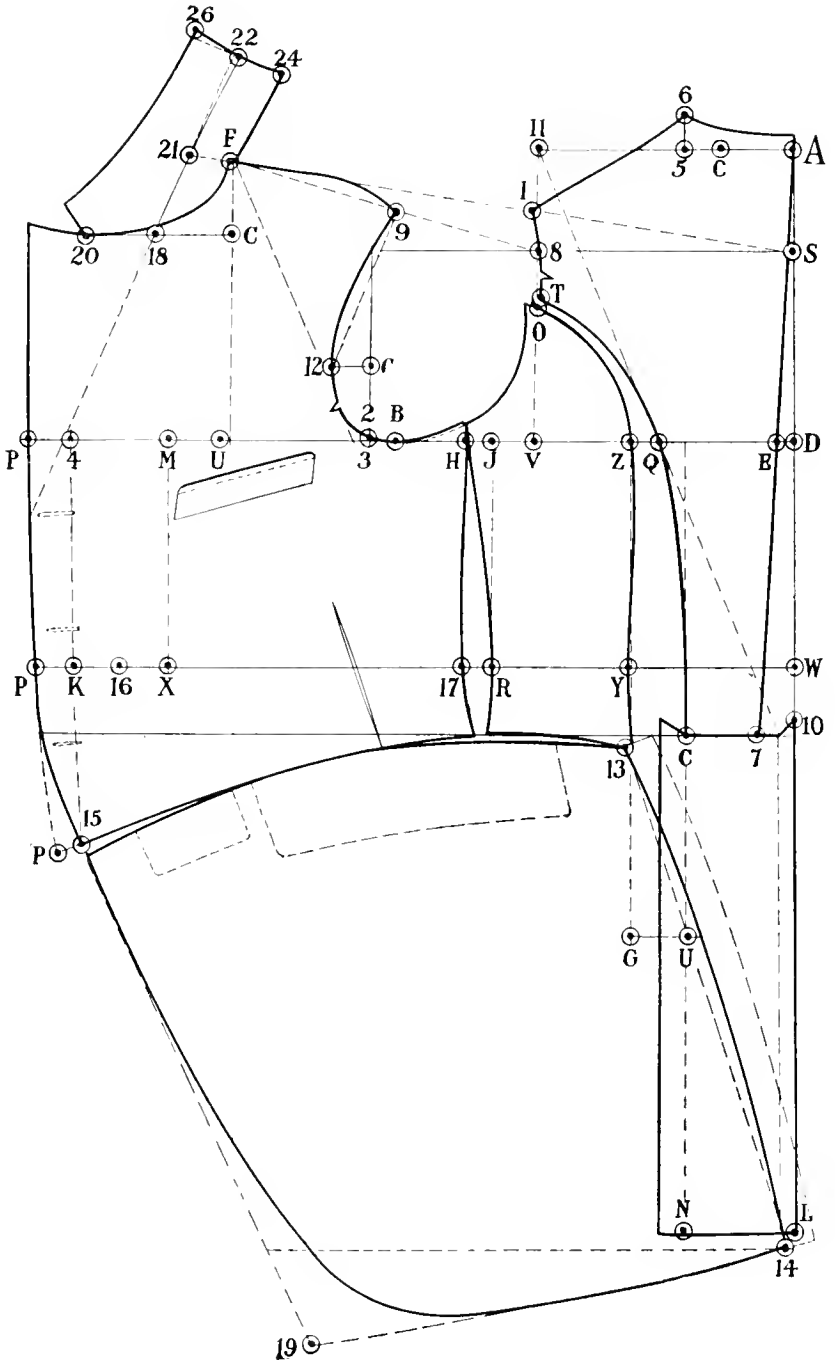
Shape collar as shown.

22 from 21 is width of neck of back plus ½ inch.

The notch at 22 is lowered ¼ inch.

24 from 22 is 1½ inches for collar stand.

26 from 22 is 1¾ inches for width of collar.



S. B. CUTAWAY DIAGRAM No. 36

FROCK DRAFTING.

D. B. FROCK

DIAGRAM NO. 37

The following measures are used for this diagram:—

Armblade	11¼	Front strap	12¼
Shoulder height	3	Sleeve length	18
Scye-depth	9	Breast	36
Natural waist length	16½	Waist	32
Fashionable waist length	18¾	Seat	38
Full length	42		

Square forward and down from A.

S from A is the shoulder height.

D from A is the scye-depth.

W from A is the natural waist length.

10 from A is the fashionable waist length.

L from A is the full length.

Square forward from points S, D, W, 10 and L.

7 from 10 is 1 inch.

Square down halfways between 7 and 10 as shown by broken line.

E is located by connecting 7 and A.

B from E is the arm-blade.

2 from B is ¾ inch and square up.

3 from 2 is ½ inch.

M from E is one-half full breast plus ¼ inch.

4 from M is 3 inches for seams.

U back from M is $\frac{1}{12}$ breast. Square up.

V back from 2 is ¼ breast plus ¼ inch and square up, locating 8 and 11.

C from A is ⅛ breast.

5 from C is 1 inch.

6 from 5 is 1 inch.

F from 3 is the front strap less the width of neck of back.

Connect F and 3.

I is located by connecting F and S.

Connect 6 and 1.

T from I is ⅛ breast plus ½ inch.

Connect 11 with point halfways between 7 and 10, locating point Q.

C from 7 is ⅛ breast, and square up and down, locating N at bottom of back.

Raise neck ½ inch at A and shape neck and shoulder of back from A to 6 to I. Shape armhole of back from 1 to T through Q to C as shown.

Allow ¾ inch for pleat at C and N and finish back as shown.

J from E is ½ breast, and square down, locating R on waist line.

X is located by squaring down from M.

K from X is 2½ inches for seams.

Shape front edge by connecting 4 and K with curve rule, locating point 20 on neck line.

C from 2 is ⅛ breast in armhole.

12 from C is 1¼ inches.

Connect F and 8.

9 from F for width of front shoulder is ½ inch less than width of back shoulder.

H from J is ¾ inch.

17 from R is ¾ inch.

Shape the underarm seam of front and sidebody from H to 17 and from H to R, curving slightly inward at waist.

16 is halfways between K and X.

Y is located by applying one-half full waist 32 inches in the following manner: Measure the width of back from C to 7, giving you for this diagram 2¼ inches. Place the 2¼ inches on point 16 of waist line and measure backward to point 17. Shift over to point R (thus taking out the difference between front and sidebody) and then continue for point Y, allowing ½ inch extra for V cut in forepart.

Z is located by squaring up and down from Y.

O is ⅜ inch below point T.

Advancing a seam's width at O, shape armhole of sidebody to point ¾ inch above H as shown.

Shape sidebody from O to Z, curving slightly inward at Y down to point 13, which is ⅜ inch below fashionable waist line.

Note.—Side lengths must be equal from T to C of back and from O to 13 of sidebody.

Shape bottom of sidebody from 13 to ⅛ inch above waist line.

Shape armhole and shoulder of front, allowing a seam's width at H.

C from F is ⅛ breast.

Square forward at C and shape neck as shown.

Apply the tape measure from F to 13 and pivoting at F apply the same length from F to 15 for front waist line.

Curve waist seam of front from under-arm seam to ¾ inch above 15 as shown.

REVERE.

Place square at K and 4 and square up and down, giving you an opening of ¼ inch at waist seam of front and 1 inch on neck line for revere.

The width of revere on waist seam of front is 2¼ inches.

The width of revere from K to P is 3½ inches.

The width of revere on neck line for point of lapel is 2½ inches from opening, or change to suit.

Shape revere as shown.

21 from F is 1¼ inches for crease line.

Mark length of shape desired, locating 18.

G from 13 is the same as W from D.

U from G is $\frac{1}{12}$ seat.

Taking off a seam's width at 13 of sidebody, draw a straight line through U as shown by broken line for spring of skirt.

14 from 13 is ½ inch more than C from N.

Shape seat line of skirt, curving out ¾ inch at U down to 14 as shown.

Allow 1 inch for pleat of skirt at 13 and 14 and shape same as shown by broken line.

Square down from P at waist line for front edge of skirt.

The front length of skirt from P to 19 is ½ inch longer than from 13 to 14.

Connect 19 with 14 and shape bottom of skirt as shown.

28 is 1 inch below waist line on J line for opening of skirt at waist.

Shape waist of skirt from 13 through 28 to ½ inch above 15 to bottom of revere.

The notch in front armhole is 1 inch up from 3.

The notch in back armhole is ½ scye-depth up from V.

Space buttons as desired.

Mark V in bottom of front.

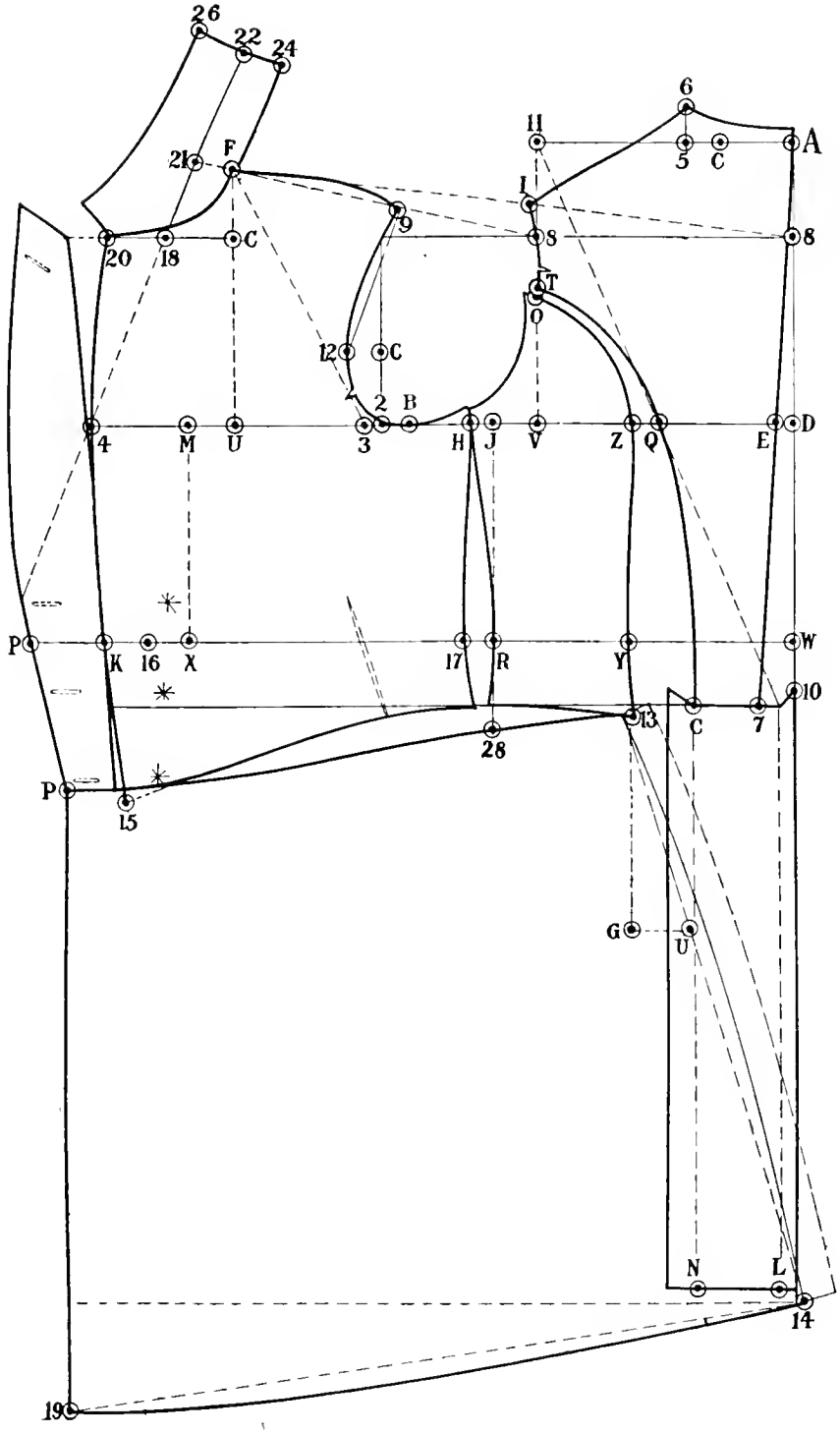
COLLAR.

Continue shape line up.

22 from 21 is width of neck of back plus ½ inch.

Lower notch ¼ inch at 22. 24 from 22 is 1½ inches for collar stand.

26 from 22 is 1¾ inches for width of collar. Shape collar as shown.



D. B. FROCK DIAGRAM No. 37

FROCK DRAFTING.

FULL DRESS
DIAGRAM NO. 38

The following measures are used for this diagram:—

Armblade	11½	Front strap	12¼
Shoulder height	3	Sleeve length	18
Scye-depth	9	Breast	36
Natural waist length	16½	Waist	32
Fashionable waist length	18¼	Seat	38
Full length	39		

Square forward and down from A.

S from A is the shoulder height.

D from A is the scye-depth.

W from A is the natural waist length.

10 from A is the fashionable waist length.

L from A is the full length.

Square forward from points S, D, W, 10 and L.

7 from 10 is 1 inch.

Fix points halfways between 7 and 10 and square down as shown by broken line.

E is located by connecting 7 and A.

B from E is the arm-blade.

2 from B is ¾ inch and square up.

3 from 2 is ½ inch.

M from E is one-half full breast plus ¼ inch.

4 from M is 2¾ inches for seams.

U back from M is $\frac{1}{12}$ breast and square up.

V back from 2 is ¼ breast plus ¼ inch and square up, locating 8 and 11.

C from A is ⅛ breast.

5 from C is 1 inch.

6 from 5 is 1 inch.

F from 3 is the front strap less the width of neck of back.

Connect F and 3.

1 is located by connecting F and S.

Connect 6 and I.

T from I is ⅛ breast plus ½ inch.

Connect 11 with point halfways between 7 and 10, locating point Q.

C from 7 is ⅛ breast and square up and down, locating N at bottom of back.

Raise neck ½ inch at and shape neck and shoulder of back from A to 6 to I.

Shape arm-hole of back from I to T through Q to C as shown.

Allow ¾ inch for pleat at C and N and finish back as shown.

J from E is ½ breast and square down, locating R on waist line.

X is located by squaring down from M.

K from X is 1¼ inches for seams.

Shape front edge by connecting 4 and K with curve rule, locating 21 on neck line.

C from 2 is ⅛ breast in arm-hole.

12 from C is 1¼ inches.

Connect F and 8.

9 from F for width of front shoulder is ½ inch less than width of back shoulder.

H from J is ¾ inch.

17 from R is 1 inch.

Shape the under arm seam of front and sidebody from H to 17 and H to R, curving slightly inward at waist.

16 is halfways between K and X.

Y is located by applying one-half full waist in the following manner:—Measure the width of back from C to 7, giving you for this diagram 2¼ inches. Place the 2¼ inches on point 16 on waist line and measure backward to point 17. Shift over to point R (thus taking out the difference of front and side body), and continue for Y, allowing ½ inch for V cut for front.

Z is located by squaring up and down from Y.

O is ⅜ inch below point T.

Advancing a seam's width at O, shape armhole of sidebody to point ¾ inch above H, as shown.

Shape side body from O to Z, curving slightly inward at Y down to point 13, which is ⅜ inch below fashionable waist line.

Side lengths must be equal from T to C of back and from O to 13 of sidebody.

Shape bottom of sidebody from 13 to ⅛ inch above waist line.

Shape armhole and shoulder of front, allowing a seam's width at H.

C from F is ⅛ breast. Square forward at C and shape neck as shown.

Apply the tape measure from F to 13, and pivoting at F apply this length to point 15 for front waist line.

Curve waist line of front from side seam to ¾ inch above 15 as shown.

G from 13 is the same length as W from D.

U from G is $\frac{1}{16}$ seat.

Taking off a seam's width at 13 of sidebody, draw a straight line through U as shown by broken line.

14 from 13 is the same length plus ½ inch than C from N.

Shape seat line of skirt, curving out ¾ inch at U.

Allow 1 inch for pleat of skirt at 13 and 14 and shape same as shown by broken line.

Continue front edge line to below point 15.

18 from 15 is $\frac{1}{12}$ breast for width of skirt strap, or change to suit.

Draw a line from 18 to point ½ inch above 13, giving us front dip of skirt strap.

19 from 18 is ⅛ breast, or change to suit.

20 from 14 for width of bottom skirt is ¼ breast, or change to suit.

Connect 20 with 19 and finish skirt as shown by broken line.

Place square at K and 4 and square up and down, giving you an opening ¼ inch at waist seam of front and 1 inch at neck line of front for revere.

Measure the front edge from 21 to 18 and apply the same length less ½ inch on the inside of the revere line.

The width of revere on neck line is 1¾ inches, or change to suit.

P from K for width of revere is 2½ inches.

The width of revere on waist seam is the same width as from 15 to 18 of skirt strap.

23 from F is 1¼ inches for crease line.

Shape revere and mark length of shape desired and connect with 23, locating 22.

Mark notch in front arm-hole 1 inch up from 3.

Notch in back is ½ scye depth up from V.

Space buttons as desired.

Mark V in waist seam of front.

COLLAR.

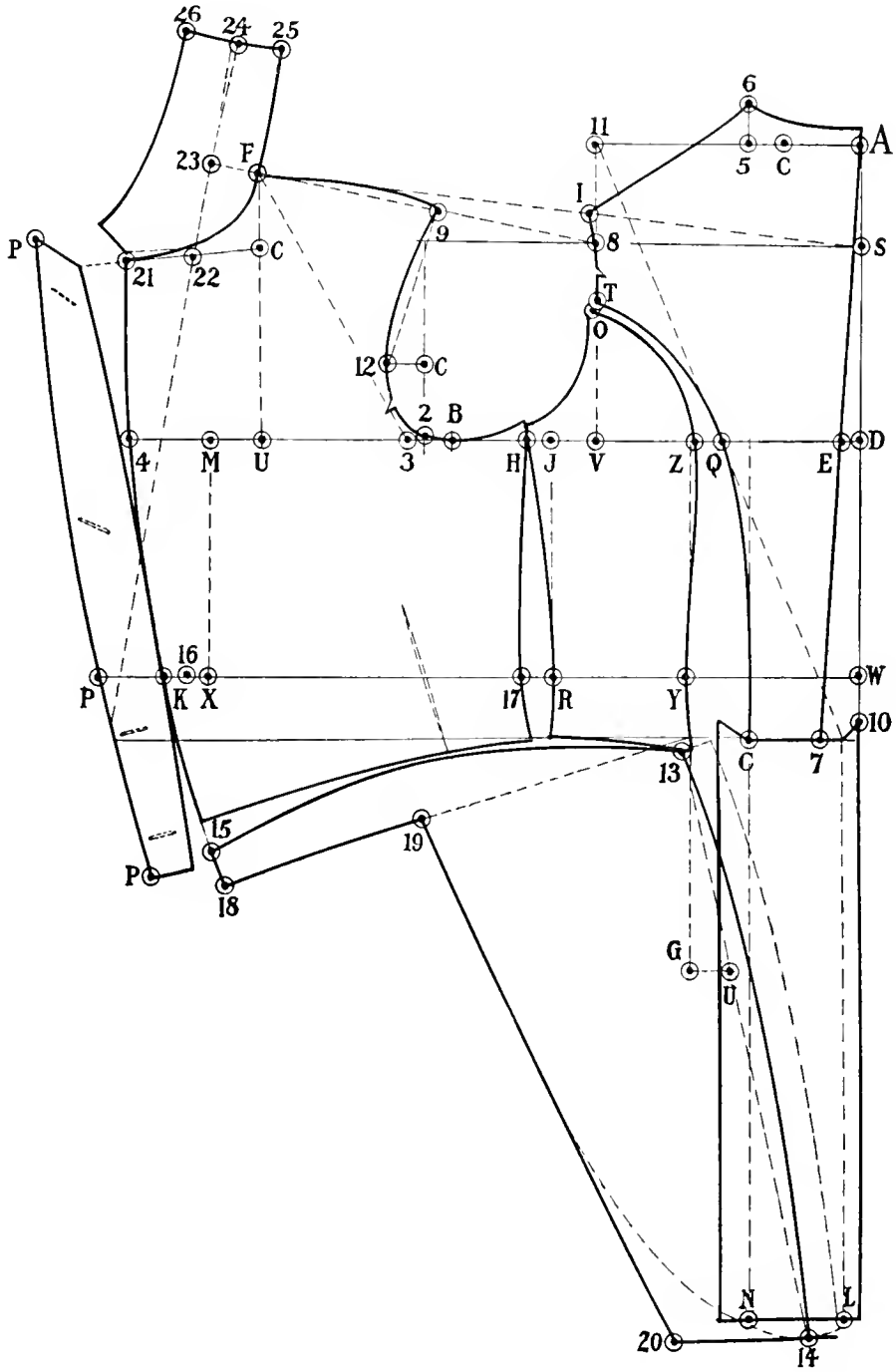
Continue shape line up.

24 from 23 is the width of neck of back plus ½ inch.

25 from 24 is 1¼ inches for collar stand.

26 from 24 is 1¾ inches for width of collar.

Shape collar as shown.



FULL DRESS DIAGRAM No. 38

FROCK DRAFTING.

ONE-PIECE FULL DRESS DIAGRAM NO. 39

To produce a one-piece effect in full dress coats accurately, it is advisable to trace the front, skirt and sidebody and revere of dress coat from the ordinary draft.

Place these parts in the same position as when drafted as shown by broken line and proceed with the following changes to produce the one-piece effect:

Shape the front edge from point of lapel, coming in ¼ inch at A, through the center of the revere at B, down to point 18.

Apply the tape measure from F to 13 and, pivoting at F, apply the same length plus 1 inch to locate point C for dip of front.

Shape dip of front from E to C as shown.

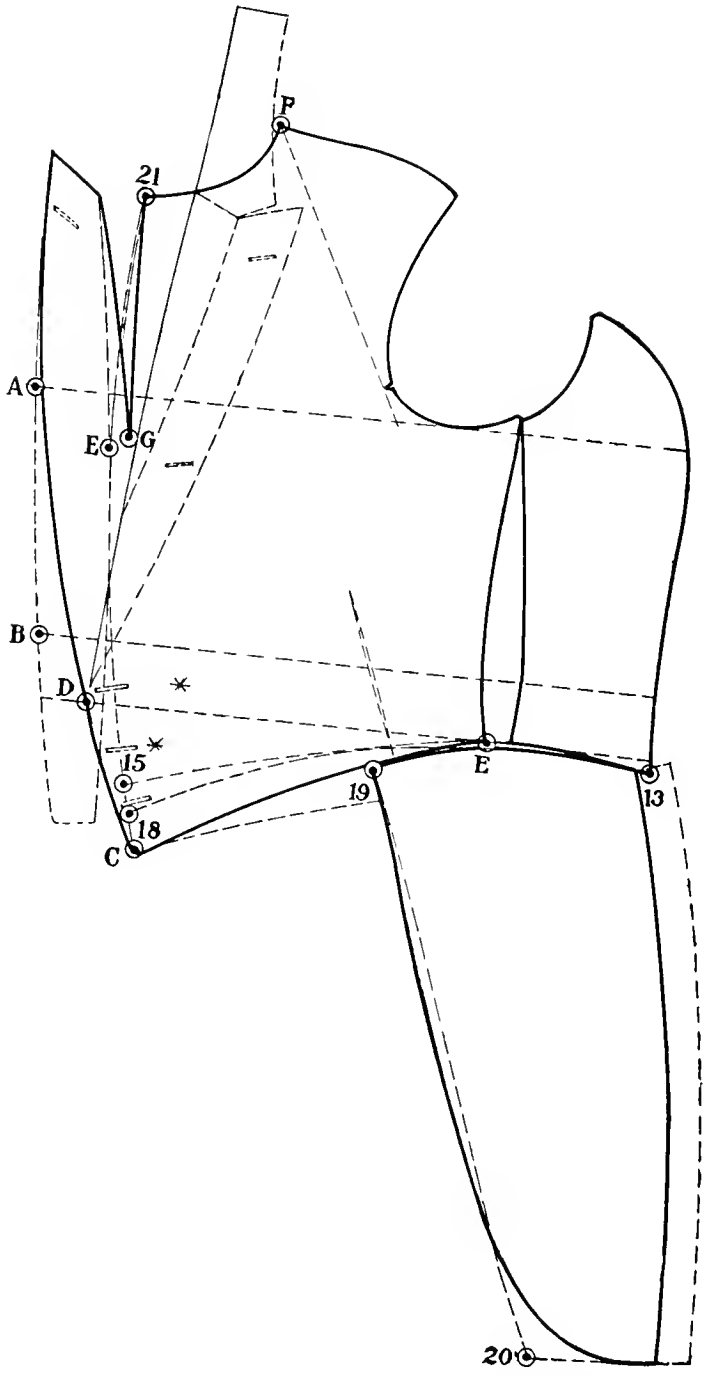
19 from 18 is ⅓ breast plus 1 inch.

Allow a seam's width at 19 and shape front edge of skirt as shown.

D is the length of shape desired.

G from F for clam in neck is shifted back 1 inch from 21 to G as shown by heavy line.

The above method can be applied to produce the same results when drafting one-piece stout full dress Coats.



ONE-PIECE DRESS COAT DIAGRAM No. 39

FROCK DRAFTING.

STOUT S. B. CUTAWAY DIAGRAM NO. 40

The following measures are used for this Diagram:

Armblade	12½	Front strap	13¼
Shoulder height	3¼	Sleeve length	17¼
Scye-depth	9¾	Breast	40
Natural waist length	16¾	Waist	41
Fashionable waist length	18½	Seat	44
Full length	37	Back-blade	39

NOTE.—It must be understood that the back-blade is not a measure taken, but reduced from the breast according to the armblade. I find this method essential, therefore I will explain how it is done.

For example: We have for this Diagram breast 40, armblade 12½. We use the ordinary square. Using the long end, we locate 12½ inches, and upon reversing the square we find that it shows us 18¾ inches by the 2⅜. We now add 3 spaces on the 2⅜, giving us 19½ by the 2⅜, which is equal to 39, thus giving us the back-blade 39.

This method is used only in stouts.

Square forward and down from A.

S from A is the shoulder height, or ⅙ back-blade.

D from A is the scye-depth, or ½ back-blade.

W from A is the natural waist length.

10 from A is the fashionable waist length.

L from A is the full length.

Square forward from S, D, W, 10 and L.

7 from 10 is 1 inch.

Fix point halfways between 7 and 10 and square down as shown by broken line.

E is located by connecting 7 and A.

B from E is the armblade.

2 from B is ¾ inch.

3 from 2 is ½ inch.

M from E is one-half full breast plus ¼ inch

4 from M is 3 inches for seams.

P from 4 is 1¼ inches for button stand.

U back from M is $\frac{1}{12}$ breast plus ⅜ inch, and square up

V back from 2 is ¼ back-blade plus ¼ inch, and square up, locating points 8 and 11.

C from A is ⅛ breast.

5 from C is 1 inch.

6 from 5 is 1 inch.

F from 3 is the front strap less the width of neck of back.

I is located by connecting F and S.

T from I is ⅛ back-blade plus ½ inch.

Connect 11 with point halfways between 7 and 10, locating point Q.

C from 7 is ⅛ breast, and square up and down, locating N at bottom of back.

Raise neck ½ inch at A and shape neck and shoulder of back from A to 6 to I.

Shape armhole of back from I to T and from T to Q to C as shown.

Allow ¾ inch for pleat at C and N, and finish back as shown.

J from E is ½ back-blade. Square down from J, locating R on waist line.

X is located by squaring down from M.

K from X is 3 inches.

P from K is 1¼ inches for button stand.

Connect P with P as shown by broken line.

C from 2 is ⅛ breast in armhole.

12 from C is 1¼ inches.

Connect F and 8.

9 from F for width of front shoulder is ½ inch less than width of back shoulder.

H from J is ¾ inch.

17 from R is ¼ inch for normal stouts.

Shape the under-arm seam of front and sidebody from H to 17 and from H to R, curving slightly inward at waist.

NOTE.—When the waist of a corpulent stout exceeds 2 inches or more than the breast, we do not shape the under-arm seam of front and sidebody, but allow them to cross each other at point R.

15 from P is ⅛ breast.

18 from 15 is ⅛ waist.

As the waist in this Diagram is more than breast, point 18 is located in front of point P.

This method produces the stout effect.

16 is halfways between K and X.

Y is located by applying one-half full waist 41 inches in the following manner:

Measure the width of back from C to 7, giving you for this Diagram 2½ inches. Place the 2½ inches on point 16 on waist line and measure backward to point 17. Shift over to point R (thus taking out the difference between front and side body), and continue for point Y, allowing ½ inch for V cut in front.

Z is located by squaring up and down from Y.

O is ⅜ inch below point T.

Advancing a seam's width at O, shape armhole of sidebody to point ¾ inch above H, as shown.

Shape sidebody from O to Z, curving slightly inward at Y down to point 13, which is ⅜ inch below fashionable waist line.

Side lengths must be equal from T to C of back and O to 13 of sidebody.

Shape bottom of sidebody from 13 to ⅛ inch above waist line.

Shape armhole and shoulder of front, allowing a seam's width at H.

C from F is ⅛ breast.

Square forward at C and shape neck as shown.

Apply the tape measure from F to 13, and pivoting at F apply the same length from F to 19 for front waist line.

Shape front edge from P at breast to 18 and 19, as shown.

Shape waist seam of front from ⅛ inch below under-arm seam to 19, as shown.

G from 13 is the same as W from D.

U from G is $\frac{1}{12}$ seat.

Taking off a seam's width at 13, connect U with 13.

14 from 13 is ½ inch more than C to N.

Shape seat line of skirt, curving out ¾ inch at U.

Allow 1 inch for pleat of skirt at 13 and 14 and shape same as shown by broken line.

Regulate the opening of skirt to suit and measure down the same length from 19 to 20 as from 13 to 14.

Shape front of skirt as shown.

At 13 shape waist line of skirt ⅜ inch below under-arm seam to V marked in front, curving down to an opening ½ inch at 19.

21 from F is 1¼ inches for crease line.

Mark length of shape desired and connect same with 21, locating point 22.

23 from 22 is 2½ inches for width of gorge, or change to suit.

Finish shape of lapel as desired.

The notch in front armhole is 1 inch up from 3.

The notch in back armhole is ½ back-blade.

Space buttons as desired.

Mark V in waist seam of front, also cut in V at 30.

Mark welt as desired.

Mark flap as shown.

COLLAR.

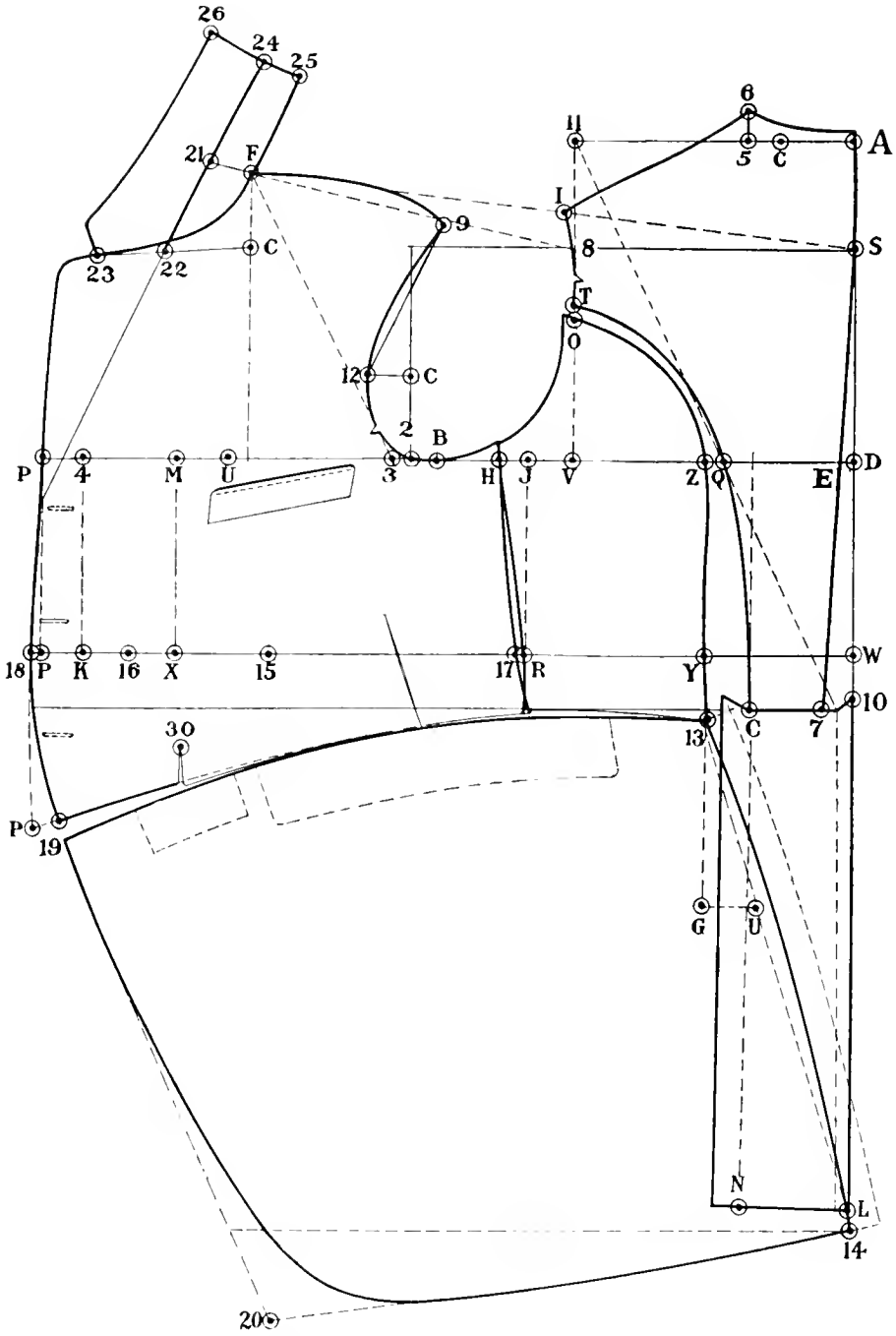
Continue shape line up

24 from 21 is width of neck of back plus ½ inch.

25 from 24 is 1¼ inches for collar stand.

26 from 24 is 1¾ inches for width of collar.

Shape collar as shown.



STOUT S. B. CUTAWAY DIAGRAM No. 40

FROCK DRAFTING.

STOUT D. B. FROCK
DIAGRAM NO. 41

The following measures are used for this Diagram:

Armblade	12½	Front strap	13¼
Shoulder height	3¼	Sleeve length	17¼
Scye-depth	9¾	Breast	40
Natural waist length	16¾	Waist	41
Fashionable waist length	18½	Seat	44
Full length	39	Back-blade	39

NOTE.—It must be understood that the back-blade is not a measure taken, but reduced from the breast according to the armblade.

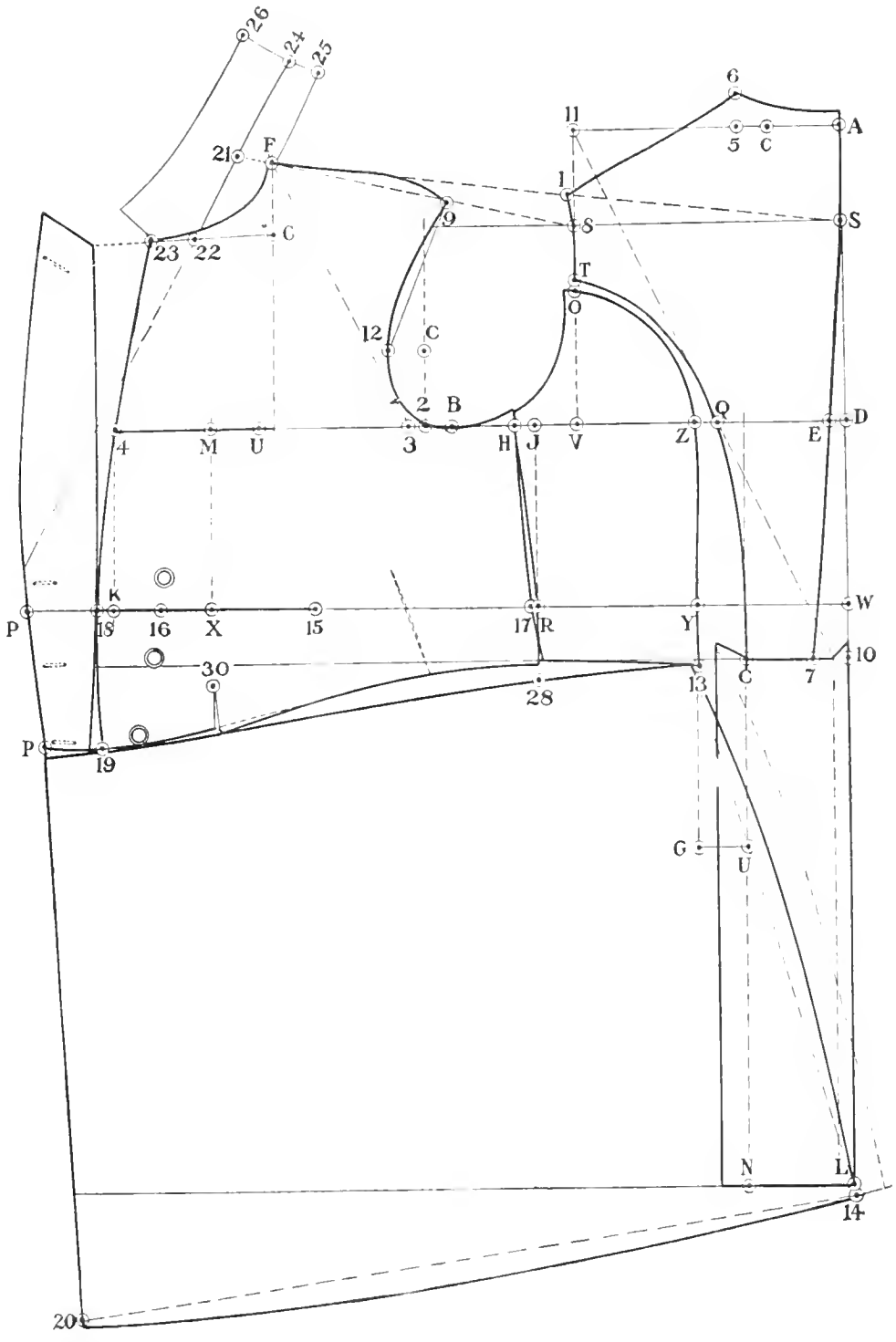
For example: We have for this Diagram breast 40 and armblade 12½. We use the ordinary square. Using the long end, we locate 12½ inches, and upon reversing the square we find that it shows us 18¾ by the ⅜rds. We now add 3 spaces on the ⅜, giving us 19½ by the ⅜, which is equal to 39, thus giving us the back-blade 39. This method is used for stouts only.

Square forward and down from A.
S from A is the shoulder height, or ⅛ back-blade.
D from A is the depth of arm or ½ back-blade.
W from A is the natural waist length.
10 from A is the fashionable waist length.
L from A is the full length.
Square forward from points S, D, W, 10 and L.
7 from 10 is 1 inch.
Fix point halfways between 7 and 10 and square down as shown by broken line.
E is located by connecting 7 and A.
B from E is the armblade.
2 from B is ¾ inch.
3 from 2 is ½ inch.
M from E is one-half full breast plus ¼ inch.
4 from M is 3 inches for seams.
U back from M is 1/12 breast plus ¼ inch, and square up.
V back from 2 is ¼ back-blade plus ¼ inch, and square up, locating points 8 and 11.
C from A is ⅛ breast.
5 from C is 1 inch.
6 from 5 is 1 inch.
I is located by connecting F and S.
Connect 6 and I.
T from I is ⅛ back-blade plus ½ inch.
Connect 11 with point halfways between 7 and 10, locating point Q.
C from 7 is ⅛ breast, and square up and down, locating N at bottom of back.
Raise neck ½ inch at A and shape neck and shoulder of back from A to 6 to I.
Shape armhole of back from 1 to T and from T to Q to C, as shown.
Allow ¾ inch for pleat at C and N and finish back as shown.
J from E is ½ back-blade.
Square down from J, locating R on waist line.
X is located by squaring down from M.
K from X is 3 inches for seams.
Connect K with 4 as shown by broken line.
C from 2 is ⅛ breast in armhole.
12 from C is 1¼ inches.
Connect F and 8.
9 from F, for width of front shoulder, is ½ inch less than width of back shoulder.
H from J is ¾ inch.
17 from R is ¼ inch.
Shape under-arm seam of front and sidebody from H to 17 and from H to R, as shown, curving slightly inward at waist.

NOTE.—When the waist of a corpulent stout exceeds 2 inches or more than the breast, we do not shape the under-arm seams, but allow them to cross each other at point R.
15 from K is ⅛ breast.
18 from 15 is ⅓ waist.
As the waist in this Diagram is more than the breast, point 18 is located in front of point K. This method produces the stout effect.
16 is halfways between K and X.
Y is located by applying one-half full waist 41 inches in the following manner: Measure the width of back from C to 7, giving you for this Diagram 2½ inches. Place the 2½ inches on point 16, and measure backward to 17. Shift over to point R (thus taking out the difference between front and sidebody) and continue for Y, allowing ½ inch for V cut in front.
Z is located by squaring up and down from Y.
O is ⅜ inch below point T.
Advancing a seam's width at O, shape armhole of sidebody to point ¾ inch above H, as shown.
Shape sidebody from O to Z, curving slightly inward at Y down to point 13, which is ⅜ inch below fashionable waist line.
Side lengths must be equal from T to C of back and from O to 13 of sidebody.
Shape bottom of sidebody from 13 to ⅛ inch above waist line.
Shape armhole and shoulder of front, allowing a seam's width at H.
C from F is ⅛ breast on U line.
Square forward at C and shape neck as shown.
Apply the tape measure from F to 13, and pivoting at F apply the same length to 19 for front waist line.
Connect 4 with 18 and 19 as shown, locating 23 on neck line.
Square up and down from point 18, giving you an opening ½ inch at waist seam of front and 1½ inches at neck line of front for revere.
The width of revere at waist seam of front is 2¼ inches to P.
The width of revere from 18 to P is 3½ inches, or change to suit.
The width of revere on neck line for point of lapel is 2½ inches from opening.
Shape revere as shown.
21 from F is 1¼ inches for crease line.
Mark length of shape desired and connect same with 21, locating 22.
G from 13 is the same as W from D.
U from G is 1/12 seat.
Taking off a seam's width at 13, connect U with 13.
14 from 13 is ½ inch more than C from N.
Shape seat line of skirt, curving out ¾ inch at U down to 14, as shown.
Allow 1 inch for pleat of skirt at 13 and 14 and shape same as shown by broken line.
Square down from P at waist seam of front for front edge of skirt.
The front length of skirt from P to 20 is ½ inch longer than 13 to 14.
Connect 20 with 14 and finish bottom of skirt as shown.
28 is 1 inch below waist seam of skirt on J line for opening of skirt at waist.
Shape waist seam of skirt from 13 through 28 to 19 into waist seam of revere.
The notch in front armhole is 1 inch up from 3.
The notch in back armhole is ½ scye-depth, or back-blade.
Space buttons as desired.
Mark V in bottom of front, also cut in at 30.

COLLAR.

Continue shape line up.
24 from 21 is width of neck of back plus ½ inch.
25 from 24 is 1¼ inches for collar stand.
26 from 24 is 1¾ inches for width of collar.
Shape collar as shown.



STOUT D. B. FROCK DIAGRAM No. 41

FROCK DRAFTING.

STOUT FULL DRESS
DIAGRAM NO. 42

The following measures are used for this Diagram:

Armblade	12½	Front strap	13¼
Shoulder height	3¼	Sleeve length	17¼
Scye-depth	9¾	Breast	40
Natural waist length	16¾	Waist	41
Fashionable waist length	18½	Seat	44
Full length	38	Back-blade	39

NOTE.—It must be understood that the back-blade is not a measure taken, but reduced from the breast measure according to the armblade. I find this method essential, therefore I will explain how it is done.

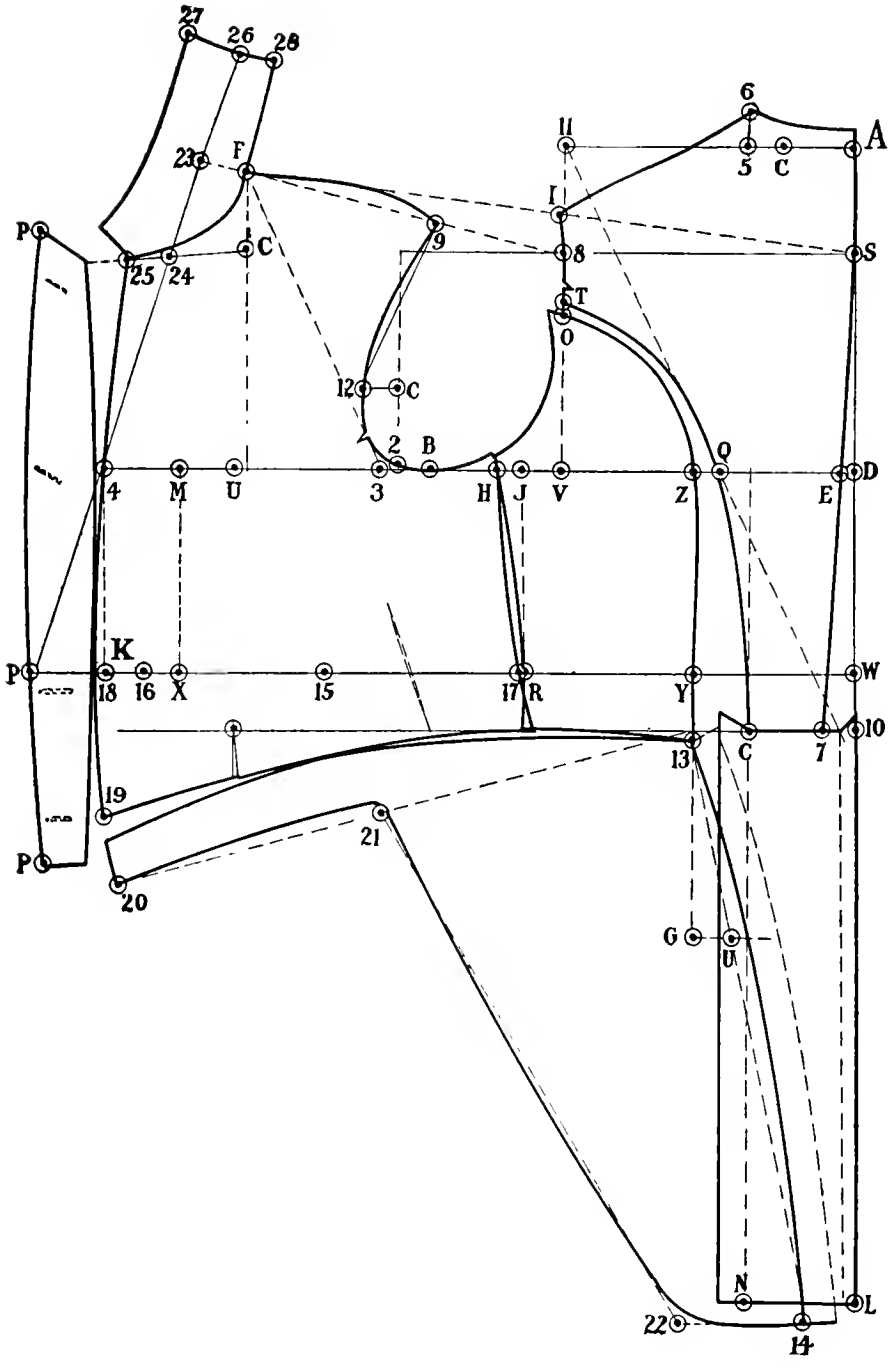
For example: We have for this Diagram breast 40 and armblade 12½. We use the ordinary square. Using the long end, we locate 12½ inches, and on reversing the square we find that it shows us 18¾ by the ⅔. We now add 3 spaces on the ⅔, giving us 19 by the ⅔, which is equal to 39, thus giving us the back-blade, 39. This method is used in stouts only.

Square forward and down from A.
S from A is the shoulder height, or ⅛ back-blade.
D from A is the scye-depth, or ½ back-blade.
W from A is the natural waist length.
10 from A is the fashionable waist length.
L from A is the full length.
Square forward from points S, D, W, 10 and L.
7 from 10 is 1 inch.
Fix point halfways between 7 and 10 and square down.
E on breast line is located by connecting 7 and A.
B from E is the armblade.
2 from B is ¾ inch.
3 from 2 is ½ inch.
M from E is one-half full breast plus ¼ inch.
4 from M is 2¾ inches.
U back from M is 1/12 breast plus ⅜ inch, and square up.
V back from 2 is ¼ back-blade plus ¼ inch, and square up, locating points 8 and 11.
C from A is ⅛ breast.
5 from C is 1 inch.
6 from 5 is 1 inch.
1 is located by connecting F and S.
Connect 6 and 1.
Connect 11 with point halfways between 7 and 10, locating point Q.
C from 7 is ⅛ breast.
Square up and down, locating N at bottom of neck.
Raise neck ½ inch at A and shape neck and shoulder of back from A to 6 to 1.
T from 1 is ⅛ back-blade plus ½ inch.
Shape armhole of back from 1 to T and from T to Q to C, as shown.
Allow ¾ inch for pleat at C and N and finish back as shown.
J from E is ½ back-blade.
Square down from J, locating R on waist line.
X is located by squaring down from M.
18 from X is 2¼ inches.
Connect 4 and 18 as shown by broken line.
C from 2 is ⅛ breast in armhole.
12 from C is 1¼ inches.
Connect F and 8.
9 from F for width of front shoulder is ½ inch less than width of back shoulder
H from J is ¾ inch.
17 from R is ¼ inch.
Shape the under-arm seam from H to 17 and from H to R, curving slightly inward at waist.

NOTE.—When the waist of a corpulent stout exceeds 2 inches or more than the breast, we do not shape the under seam of front and sidebody, but allow them to cross each other at point R.
15 from 18 is ⅓ breast.
18 from 15 is ⅓ waist.
As the waist in this diagram is more than the breast, point 18 is located in front of point K. This method produces the stout effect.
16 is halfways between K and X.
Y is located by applying one-half full waist 41 inches in the following manner: Measure the width of back from C to 7, giving you for this diagram 2½ inches. Place the 2½ inches on point 16 and measure backwards to point 17.
Shift over to point R (thus taking out the difference between front and sidebody) and continue for point Y, allowing ½ inch for V cut in front waist seam.
Z is located by squaring up and down from Y.
O is ⅜ inch below point T.
Advancing a seam's width at O, shape armhole of sidebody to point ¾ inch above H, as shown. Shape sidebody from O to Z, curving slightly inward at Y down to point 13, which is ⅜ inch below fashionable waist line.
NOTE.—Side lengths must be equal from T to C of back and from O to 13 of sidebody. Shape bottom of sidebody from 13 to ⅛ inch above waist line.
Shape armhole and shoulder of front, allowing a seam's width at H.
C from F is ⅛ breast.
Square forward at C and shape neck as shown.
Apply the tape measure from F to 13, and pivoting at F apply this length less 1 inch to point 19 for front waist line.
Connect 4 with K and 19, as shown, locating 25 on neck line.
Curve waist line of front from side seam to 19, as shown.
G from 13 is the same as W from D.
U from G is 1/16 seat.
Coming in a seam's width at 13 of sidebody, draw a straight line through U.
14 from 13 is ½ inch more than C from N.
Shape seat line of skirt, curving out ¾ inch at U down to 14, as shown.
Allow 1 inch for pleat of skirt at 13 and 14 and shape same as shown by broken line.
Continue front edge line to below point 19.
20 from 19 is 1/12 breast for width of skirt strap, or change to suit.
Draw a line from 20 to point ⅜ inch above 13, giving you front dip of skirt strap.
21 from 20 is ⅓ breast, or change to suit.
22 from 14 is ¼ breast for width of bottom of skirt, or change to suit.
Connect 22 with 21, and shape side of skirt as shown.
Square up and down from 18 for revere line, giving you an opening ⅜ inch at bottom and 1½ inches on neck line.
Measure front edge from 25 to 19 and from 19 to 20, and apply the same length less ½ inch for inside length of revere line.
The width of revere on neck line is 2 inches.
P from 18 for width of revere is 2¼ inches.
The width of revere at waist seam is the same width as from 19 to 20 of skirt strap, or change to suit.
23 from F is 1¼ inches for crease line.
Mark length of shape desired.
Connect same with 23, locating 24.
The notch in front armhole is 1 inch up from 3.
The notch in back armhole is ½ scye-depth or back-blade.
Mark Vs in waist seam of front.

COLLAR.

Continue shape line up.
26 from 23 is the width of neck of back plus ½ inch.
28 from 26 is 1¼ inches for collar stand.
27 from 26 is 1¼ inches for width of collar.
Shape collar as shown.



STOUT FULL DRESS DIAGRAM No. 42

TESTING SPRING OF CUTAWAY SKIRT. DIAGRAM NO. 43.

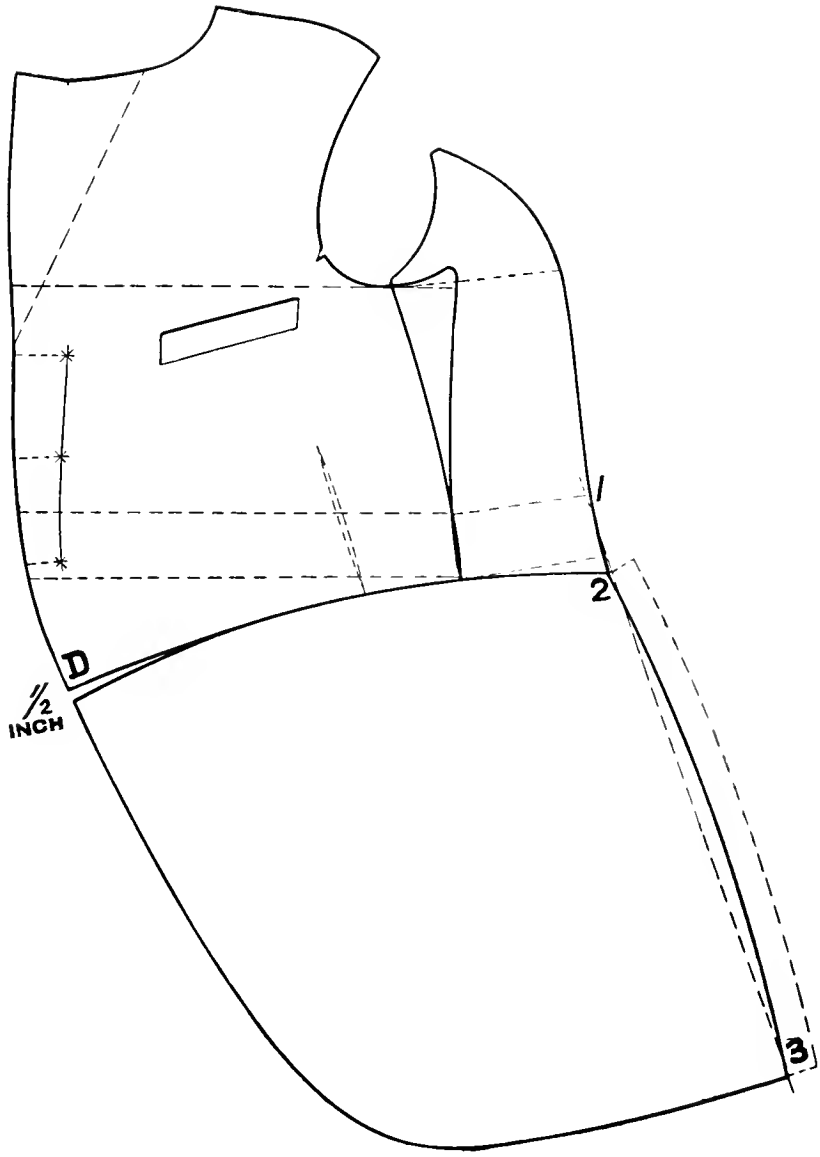
Place parts of Cutaway together as shown on this diagram, leaving an opening ½ inch at D.

Draw a line through points 1 and 2.

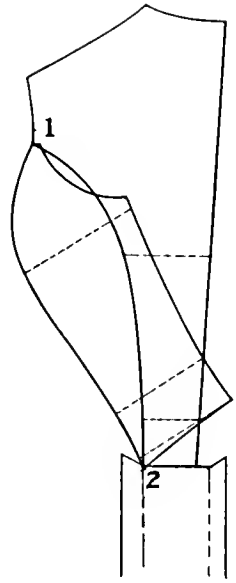
If this line when extended strikes point 3, we find that the spring is correct. Otherwise you must correct same as line indicates.

TEST FOR SIDEBODY LENGTH. DIAGRAM NO. 44.

To test length of sidebody place sidebody at 2 to 1 as shown.



TEST FOR SKIRT OF CUTAWAY
DIAGRAM No. 43



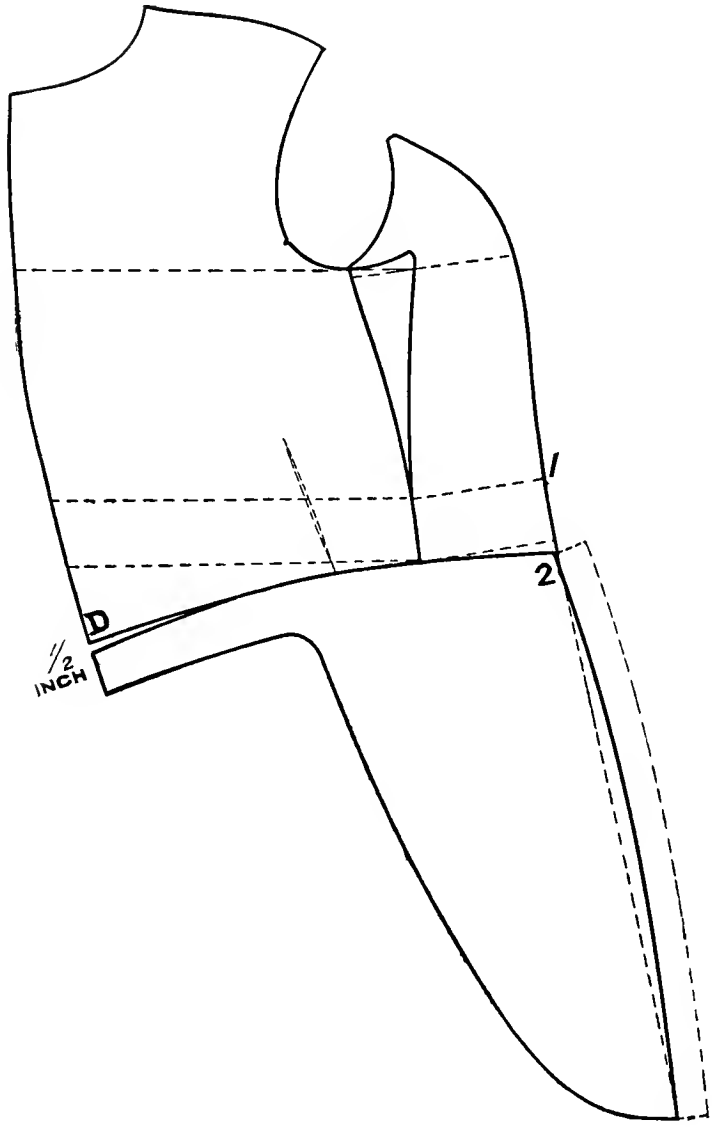
SIDEBODY-LENGTH
DIAGRAM No. 44

TESTING SPRING OF DRESS-COAT. DIAGRAM NO. 45.

Place parts of Dress Coat together, as shown on this diagram, leaving an opening ½ inch at D.

Draw a line through points 1 and 2.

If this line when extended strikes point 3, we find that the spring is correct. Otherwise you must correct same as line indicates.



TEST OF SKIRT FOR DRESS COAT

DIAGRAM No. 45

CLOSE CAPE.

DIAGRAM No. 46.

The following process is used to draft the close cape:

We use a tight-fit overcoat pattern, laying it down just as it is drafted.

Starting at S, draw a straight line, and fix one-half the size, 36, over to point A.

Draw a line at right angles, with A and S, and fix one-quarter of the size for point C.

Fix one-sixteenth of the size on both sides of point C for E and D. Connect points E and D.

Advance one-half of an inch on the waist line at point O and connect points S at neck, and fixing the length of cape, 25, or according to measure from point S.

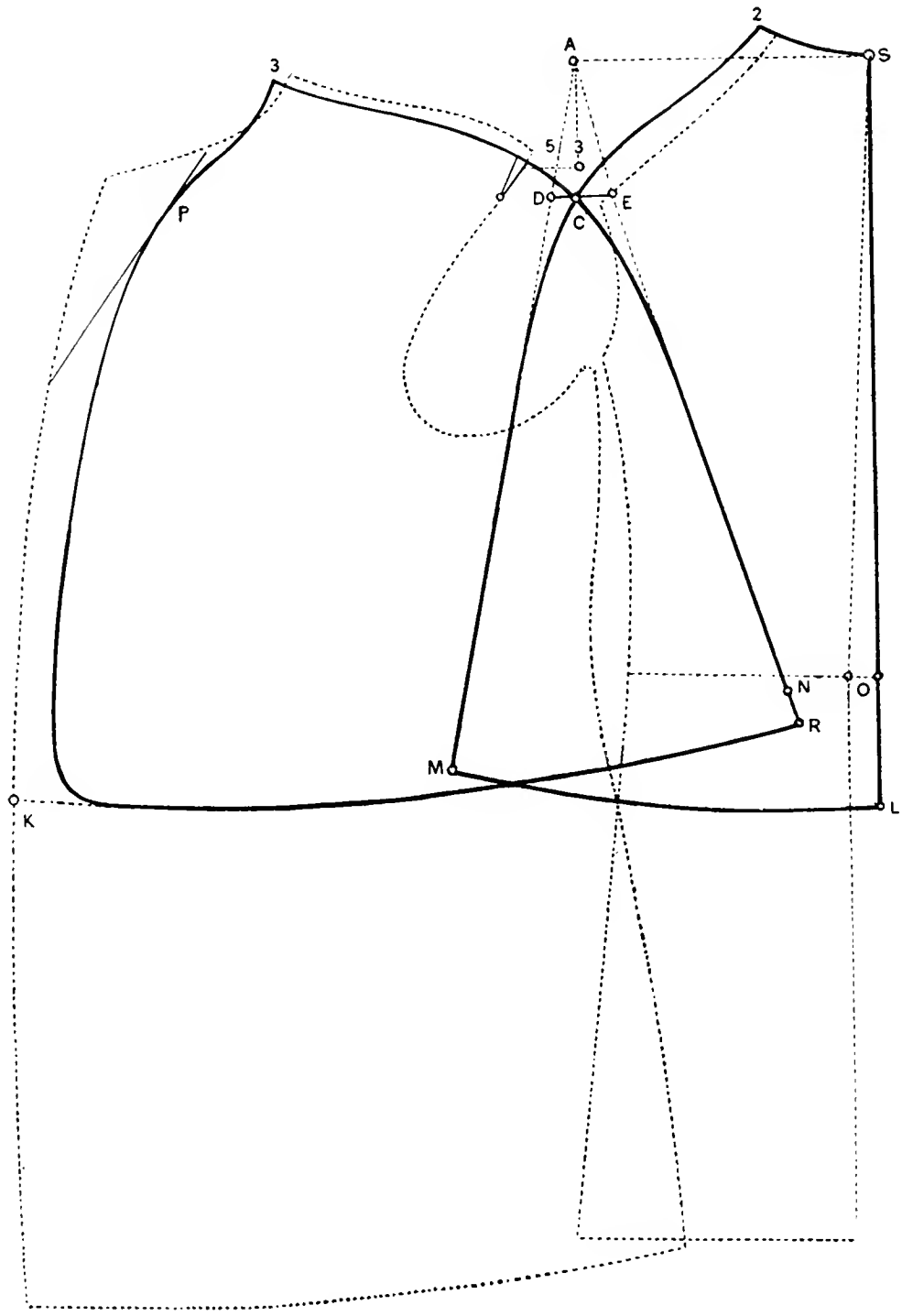
At point 2 advance one-half inch, and finish shoulder of cape through point C.

Fix the compass at point 2, get length to L, and swing over to M, finishing cape of back.

Fix point 3 three-quarters of an inch higher from C, and draw a little line at right angles with 3 and A to fix point 5.

Advance one-half inch higher at point 3, neck of front, and apply the length as from 2 to M, and fix the same from 3 to R.

Apply the length from S to L, and fix the same for front length as from 3 to K. Cut a V at point 5, thus completing the close cape.



CLOSE CAPE. DIAGRAM No. 46

SCHULMAN'S SYSTEM

TABLE OF
PROPORTIONATE MEASURES

BREAST	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	BREAST
WAIST	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	WAIST
BLADE	10½	10¾	11	11¼	11½	11¾	12	12¼	12½	12¾	13	13¼	13½	13¾	14	BLADE
SCYE	8	8⅛	8¼	8½	8¾	8⅞	9	9⅛	9¼	9⅜	9½	9⅝	9¾	9⅞	10	HEIGHT 5 Ft. 4 In.
FRONT-STRAP	11¼	11⅜	11½	11¾	12	12¼	12½	12⅝	12¾	12⅞	13	13⅛	13¼	13⅜	13½	
WAIST-LENGTH	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	
SCYE	8⅛	8¼	8⅜	8⅝	8⅞	9	9⅛	9¼	9⅜	9½	9⅝	9¾	9⅞	10	10⅛	HEIGHT 5 Ft. 5 In.
FRONT-STRAP	11⅜	11½	11⅝	11⅞	12⅛	12⅜	12⅝	12¾	12⅞	13	13⅛	13¼	13⅜	13½	13⅝	
WAIST-LENGTH	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	
SCYE	8¼	8⅜	8½	8¾	9	9⅛	9¼	9⅜	9½	9⅝	9¾	9⅞	10	10⅛	10¼	HEIGHT 5 Ft. 6 In.
FRONT-STRAP	11½	11⅝	11¾	12	12¼	12½	12¾	12⅞	13	13⅛	13¼	13⅜	13½	13⅝	13¾	
WAIST-LENGTH	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	
SCYE	8⅜	8⅝	8¾	8⅞	9⅛	9¼	9⅜	9½	9⅝	9¾	9⅞	10	10⅛	10¼	10⅜	HEIGHT 5 Ft. 7 In.
FRONT-STRAP	11⅝	11¾	11⅞	12⅛	12⅜	12⅝	12⅞	13	13⅛	13¼	13⅜	13½	13⅝	13¾	13⅞	
WAIST-LENGTH	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	
SCYE	8½	8⅝	8¾	9	9¼	9⅜	9½	9⅝	9¾	9⅞	10	10⅛	10¼	10⅜	10½	HEIGHT 5 Ft. 8 In.
FRONT-STRAP	11¾	11⅞	12	12¼	12½	12¾	13	13⅛	13¼	13⅜	13½	13⅝	13¾	13⅞	14	
WAIST-LENGTH	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	
SCYE	8⅝	8¾	8⅞	9⅛	9⅜	9½	9⅝	9¾	9⅞	10	10⅛	10¼	10⅜	10½	10⅝	HEIGHT 5 Ft. 9 In.
FRONT-STRAP	11⅞	12	12⅛	12⅜	12⅝	12⅞	13⅛	13¼	13⅜	13½	13⅝	13¾	13⅞	14	14⅛	
WAIST-LENGTH	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	
SCYE	8¾	8⅞	9	9¼	9½	9⅝	9¾	9⅞	10	10⅛	10¼	10⅜	10½	10⅝	10¾	HEIGHT 5 Ft. 10 In.
FRONT-STRAP	12	12⅛	12¼	12½	12¾	13	13¼	13⅜	13½	13⅝	13¾	13⅞	14	14⅛	14¼	
WAIST-LENGTH	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	
SCYE	8⅞	9	9⅛	9⅜	9⅝	9¾	9⅞	10	10⅛	10¼	10⅜	10½	10⅝	10¾	10⅞	HEIGHT 5 Ft. 11 In.
FRONT-STRAP	12⅛	12¼	12⅜	12⅝	12⅞	13⅛	13⅜	13½	13⅝	13¾	13⅞	14	14⅛	14¼	14⅜	
WAIST-LENGTH	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
BREAST	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	BREAST

NOTE:- THIS TABLE OF PROPORTIONATE MEASURES INCLUDES SEAMS IN SCYE, WAIST-LENGTH & FRONT-STRAP.

MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM

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